AGENDA

Ways and Means Committee

February 16, 2010

One and One-Half Hours After Adjournment in Room 521 Blatt Building

I. Revenue

(Cooper, Barfield, Merrill, White, Young)

- A. House Bill 4200 Extraordinary Retailer/Tourism Establishment
- B. House Bill 4343 Air Incentive Bill
- C. House Bill 4478 South Carolina Economic Development Competitiveness Act of 2010
- D. House Bill 4514 Income Tax Revisions

Other bills may be added. The order noted above is subject to change.

REPORT OF THE REVENUE POLICY SUBCOMMITTEE

(Cooper, Barfield, Merrill, White & AD Young - Staff Contact: Rena Grant)

HOUSE BILL 4200

H. 4200 -- Reps. Cato, Cooper and Wylie: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 12-21-6520, AS AMENDED, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO DEFINITIONS FOR PURPOSES OF THE TOURISM INFRASTRUCTURE ADMISSIONS TAX ACT, SO AS TO PROVIDE A REVISED DEFINITION FOR AN "EXTRAORDINARY RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT" BY INCLUDING WITHIN THAT DEFINITION "AN EXTRAORDINARY TOURISM ESTABLISHMENT" AND REVISE THE REQUIREMENTS TO QUALIFY AS "AN EXTRAORDINARY RETAIL OR TOURISM ESTABLISHMENT"; AND TO AMEND SECTION 12-21-6590, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO THE DESIGNATION OF AN EXTRAORDINARY RETAIL OR TOURISM ESTABLISHMENT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, RECREATION AND TOURISM, SO AS TO DELETE THE LIMIT ON SUCH DESIGNATIONS, TO ADD ADDITIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT COSTS WHICH MAY BE INCLUDED WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF SUCH FACILITIES, AND TO REVISE THE REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONAL CERTIFICATION OF THE QUALIFICATION ON THESE FACILITIES.

Summary of Bill:

This bill revises the definition for an "extraordinary retail establishment" under the **Tourism** Infrastructure Admissions Tax Act by including within that definition "an extraordinary tourism establishment." The legislation revises requirements to qualify as "an extraordinary retail or tourism establishment" and for the designation of such establishments by the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism, so as to eliminate the limit on such designations, add additional infrastructure improvement costs which may be included with respect to the construction of such facilities, and revise the requirements relating to the conditional certification of the qualification on these facilities.

Introduced: 1/12/2010

Received by Ways and Means: 1/12/2010

Estimated Fiscal Impact:

Pending

Subcommittee Recommendation:

Favorable

Full Committee Recommendation:

Other Notes/Comments:

South Carolina Board of Economic Advisors Statement of Estimated State Revenue Impact

Date:

February 3, 2010

Bill Number:

H.B. 4200

Authors:

Cato; Cooper, and Wylie

Committee Requesting Impact: House Ways & Means Committee

Bill Summary

A bill to amend Section 12-21-6520, as amended, of the Code of Laws of S outh Carolina, 1976, relating to definitions for purposes of the Tourism Infrastructure Admissions Tax Act, so as to provide a revised definition for an "extraordinary retail establishment" by including within that definition "an extraordinary tourism establishment" and revise the requirements to qualify as "an extraordinary retail or tourism establishment"; and to amend Section 12-21-6590, as amended, relating to the designation of an extraordinary retail or tourism establishment by the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism, so as to delete the limit on such designations, to add additional infrastructure improvement costs which may be included with respect to the construction of such facilities, and to revise the requirements relating to the conditional certification of the qualification on these facilities.

REVENUE IMPACT 1/

This bill is not expected to affect state General Fund tax revenue in FY2010-11.

Explanation

This bill would amend Section 12-21-6520(14), as last amended by Act 116 of 2007, to amend the definition of "tourism or recreational facility" to include a "tourism" establishment. An "extraordinary tourism establishment" would be defined as a single store located in South Carolina within two miles of an interstate highway that is a destination establishment that attracts at least 2,000,000 visitors a year with at least 35% of those visitors traveling at least 50 miles to the establishment. This bill would delete language requiring the establishment to attract at least 3,500,000 visitors each year within a county. This bill would raise the required capital investment in the retail or tourism establishment from \$20,000,000 to \$50,000,000, and delete the requirement that "one or more hotels must be built to service the establishment within three years of occupancy." Only those extraordinary tourism facilities with a certificate of occupancy dated after July 1, 2009 would qualify. Section 12-21-6590(A) is also amended to remove the extraordinary retail or tourism facility approval limits by the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism (PRT) from four (4) to an indefinite amount. This bill would also amend Section 12-21-6590(B) to allow an applicant or entity to proceed with a proposed project if PRT fails to develop appropriate application forms for a conditional certification as an extraordinary tourism facility and if the capital investment requirement in met. If PRT fails to grant conditional certification to the entity within 60 days of receipt of an application, then the certification is deemed approved by PRT. This bill would also amend Section 12-21-6530(A) to change the percentage of admissions tax collected from an extraordinary retail or tourism establishment to be remitted to the Department of Revenue, and then sent to the county or municipality where the establishment is located, from one-quarter to three-quarters. Pursuant to Section 12-21-6520(14), however, the extraordinary retail or tourism establishment is not required to collect or remit admission taxes. Also, the benefit period is amended from 15 years to 20 years in Section 12-21-6520(2). No funds would be distributed to the Advisory Coordinating Council for Economic Development pursuant to Section 12-21-6540.

/s/ WILLIAM C. GILLESPIE, PH.D.

William C. Gillespie, Ph.D.

Chief Economist

Analyst: Martin

¹⁷ This statement meets the requirement of Section 2-7-71 for a state revenue impact by the BEA, or Section 2-7-76 for a local revenue impact or Section 6-1-85(B) for an estimate of the shift in local property tax incidence by the Office of Economic Research.

South Carolina General Assembly

118th Session, 2009-2010

H. 4200

STATUS INFORMATION

General Bill

Sponsors: Reps. Cato, Cooper and Wylie Document Path: 1:\council\bills\bbm\9455htc10.docx

Introduced in the House on January 12, 2010

Currently residing in the House Committee on Ways and Means

Summary: Extraordinary retail establishment

HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

Date	Body	Action Description with journal page number
11/17/2009	House	Prefiled
11/17/2009	House	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means
1/12/2010	House	Introduced and read first time HJ-28
1/12/2010	House	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means HJ-28

View the latest legislative information at the LPITS web site

VERSIONS OF THIS BILL

11/17/2009

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A BILL 10 11 TO AMEND SECTION 12-21-6520, AS AMENDED, CODE OF 12 LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO 13 DEFINITIONS FOR **PURPOSES** OF THE TOURISM 14 INFRASTRUCTURE ADMISSIONS TAX ACT, SO AS TO 15 PROVIDE **REVISED** Α **DEFINITION** FOR AN 16 "EXTRAORDINARY RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT" BY 17 INCLUDING WITHIN THAT **DEFINITION** "AN 18 EXTRAORDINARY TOURISM ESTABLISHMENT" AND19 REVISE THE REQUIREMENTS TO QUALIFY AS "AN 20 EXTRAORDINARY RETAIL OR TOURISM 21 ESTABLISHMENT"; AND TO AMEND SECTION 12-21-6590, 22 AS AMENDED, RELATING TO THE DESIGNATION OF AN 23 EXTRAORDINARY RETAIL OR TOURISM 24 ESTABLISHMENT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, 25 RECREATION AND TOURISM, SO AS TO DELETE THE 26 LIMIT ON SUCH DESIGNATIONS, TO ADD ADDITIONAL 27 INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT COSTS WHICH MAY 28 BE INCLUDED WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSTRUCTION 29 OF **SUCH** FACILITIES, AND TO REVISE 30 REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONAL 31 CERTIFICATION OF THE QUALIFICATION ON THESE 32 FACILITIES. 33 34 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South 36 37 SECTION 1. Section 12-21-6520(14) of the 1976 Code, as last 38 amended by Act 116 of 2007, is further amended to read: 39

35 Carolina:

40 "(14) 'Tourism or recreational facility' also means an 41 aquarium or natural history exhibit or museum located within or 42 directly contiguous to an extraordinary retail or tourism

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establishment as defined below. An extraordinary retail or tourism establishment is a single store located in South Carolina within two 2 3 miles of an interstate highway or in a county with at least three and one half million visitors a year, and it must be a destination retail establishment which attracts at least two million visitors a year with at least thirty-five percent of those visitors traveling at least 7 fifty miles to the establishment. The extraordinary retail or tourism establishment must have a capital investment of at least twenty-five fifty million dollars including land, and buildings and 10 site preparation costs, and one or more hotels must be built to 11 service the establishment within three years of occupancy. Only 12 establishments which receive a certificate of occupancy after July 1, 2006 2009, qualify. The Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism shall determine and annually certify whether a retail establishment meets these criteria and its judgment is conclusive. The extraordinary retail or tourism establishment annually must 17 collect and remit at least two million dollars in sales taxes but is not required to collect or remit admission taxes." 18

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SECTION 2. A.Section 12-21-6590 of the 1976 Code, as last amended by Act 116 of 2007, is further amended to read:

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"Section 12-21-6590. (A) The Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism may designate no more than four extraordinary retail or tourism establishments as defined in Section 12-21-6520(14), and for purposes of this section, sales taxes must be substituted for admissions taxes wherever admission tax appears in this Tourism Infrastructure Admissions Tax Act. For purposes of this section, additional infrastructure improvements include any aquarium or natural history exhibits or museum located within or directly contiguous to the extraordinary retail or tourism establishment which are dedicated to public use and enjoyment under such terms and conditions as may be required by the municipality or county in which they are located. Additional infrastructure improvements also shall include site prep, construction of real or personal property, parking, roadways, ingress and egress, utilities, costs which are included in the definition of redevelopment project costs as provided in Section 31-6-30(8) and other expenditures on the extraordinary retail or tourism establishment which directly support or service the aquarium or natural history museum or exhibits. The certification application made under this section must executed by both the extraordinary retail or tourism establishment as well as the county or municipality.

[4200]

1 (B) Prior to the completion of an extraordinary retail or tourism establishment, an entity may request that the county or 2 municipality in which the facility is located provide an application for conditional certification to the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism based on reasonable projections that the facility will meet the requirements of Section 12-21-6520(14) within three 6 7 years of the certificate of occupancy. Upon receipt of the certification from the county or municipality the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism may shall grant conditional 9 certification to the entity as an extraordinary retail or tourism 10 establishment based on reasonable projections that the facility will 11 meet the requirements of Section 12-21-6520(14) within three 12 years of the certificate of occupancy. If the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism grants the conditional certification to the 14 entity as an extraordinary retail establishment, and it shall forward 15 the approval for conditional certification to the department. The 16 department shall notify the entity and either the county or the municipality, as applicable, of the approval.

applicant obtaining conditional certification as extraordinary retail or tourism establishment under this section and satisfying the requirements of conditional certification by the dates provided therein, shall be is deemed to satisfy all of the requirements of this article pertaining to qualification as an extraordinary retail or tourism establishment for the duration of the benefit period. The entity shall be is deemed to constitute a major tourism or recreation facility under Section 12-21-6520(12) and shall be is entitled to all of the benefits of this article for the duration of the benefit period without any further certification requirements. This subsection shall must not be construed to allow an applicant to receive the benefits provided in this article prior to satisfying the requirements of the conditional certification and of Section 12-21-6520(14).

The Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism shall develop in a timely manner application forms and adopt guidelines governing the conditional certification process. If the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism fails to adopt application forms and guidelines in a timely manner, then the applicant or other entity may proceed under this article without regard to such forms or guidelines. If the department fails to grant conditional certification to the entity within sixty days of receipt of the conditional certification from the county or municipality, then the certification is deemed approved by the Department of Parks,

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1	Recreation and Tourism and the county or municipality may
2	forward the conditional certification directly to the department.
3	(C) If an applicant obtains conditional certification and
4	complies with both the conditional certification and Section
5	12-21-6520(14), then one half three-quarters shall must be
6	substituted for one-fourth in Section 12-21-6530(A), and twenty
7	
8	12-21-6520(2) and no funds will be transferred to the council
9	pursuant to Section 12-21-6540."
10	1 0040,
11	B.For purposes of Section 12-21-6590(B) of the 1976 Code, as
12	amended by subsection A of this section, the development of
13	application forms and the adoption of guidelines by the
14	Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism are deemed timely if
15	completed within ninety days of the effective date of this act.
16	completed within fillery days of the effective date of this act
	of this act.
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17	SECTION 3. This act takes effect upon approval of the Governor.
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REPORT OF THE REVENUE POLICY SUBCOMMITTEE

(Cooper, Barfield, Merrill, White & AD Young - Staff Contact: Rena Grant)

HOUSE BILL 4343

H. 4343 -- Reps. Wylie, Harrell, Cooper, Stringer, Merrill, Allen, Allison, Ballentine, Bannister, Bedingfield, Bowen, Cato, Cole, Daning, Dillard, Erickson, Forrester, Gunn, Hamilton, Hardwick, Hearn, Hiott, Horne, Huggins, Kelly, Kirsh, Littlejohn, Loftis, Millwood, Mitchell, Nanney, Norman, Owens, Parker, Scott, G.R. Smith, Sottile, Umphlett, White, Willis and T.R. Young: A BILL TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, BY ADDING CHAPTER 19 TO TITLE 55 SO AS TO ESTABLISH THE SOUTH CAROLINA AIR SERVICE INCENTIVE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND UNDER THE SOUTH CAROLINA AERONAUTICS COMMISSION TO PROVIDE GRANTS TO REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ENTITIES OR AIR SERVICE DEVELOPMENT TASK FORCES TO PROVIDE MORE FLIGHT OPTIONS, MORE COMPETITION FOR AIR TRAVEL AND MORE AFFORDABLE AIR FARES FOR THE CITIZENS OF THE REGION AND THIS STATE, AND TO PROVIDE THE SELECTION CRITERIA AND SELECTION PROCESS FOR THESE GRANTS TO BE MADE FROM FUNDS PROVIDED TO OR APPROPRIATED FOR THE FUND BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Summary of Bill:

This bill establishes the South Carolina Air Service Incentive and Development Fund under the South Carolina Aeronautics Commission to provide grants to regional economic development entities or air service development task forces to provide more flight options, more competition for air travel and more affordable air fares for the citizens of the region and this state. The purpose of establishing a state funded air service development grant program is to provide a portion of the funds required to supplement a risk mitigation program that may be needed by an airport or community to attract air service to their community. Additionally, legislation establishes the selection criteria and selection process for these grants to be made from funds provided to or appropriated for the fund by the General Assembly.

Please see additional documentation for details.

Introduced: 1/14/2010

Received by Ways and Means: 1/14/2010

Estimated Fiscal Impact:

Pending

Subcommittee Recommendation:

Favorable

Full Committee Recommendation:

Other Notes/Comments:

THE BELOW CONSTITUTED SUMMARY IS PREPARED BY THE STAFF OF THE SC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND IS NOT THE EXPRESSION OF THE LEGISLATION'S SPONSOR(S) OR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. IT IS STRICTLY FOR THE INTERNAL USE AND BENEFITS OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND IS NOT TO BE CONSTRUCTED BY A COURT OF LAW AS AN EXPRESSION OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT.

South Carolina Board of Economic Advisors Statement of Estimated State Revenue Impact

Date:

February 3, 2010

Bill Number:

H.B. 4343

Authors:

Wylie; Harrell; Cooper; Stringer; Merrill, et. al.

Committee Requesting Impact: House Ways & Means Committee

Bill Summary

A bill to amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Chapter 19 to Title 55 so as to establish the South Carolina Air Service Incentive and Development Fund under the South Carolina Aeronautics Commission to provide grants to regional economic development entities or air service development task forces to provide more flight options, more competition for air travel and more affordable air fares for the citizens of the region and this state, and to provide the selection criteria and selection process for these grants to be made from funds provided to or appropriated for the fund by the General Assembly.

REVENUE IMPACT 1/

This bill is not expected to increase or decrease General Fund revenue in FY2010-11.

Explanation

This bill would add Chapter 19 to Title 55 to establish the South Carolina Air Service Incentive and Development Fund (Fund) within the South Carolina Aeronautics Commission (Commission). The General Assembly would provide or appropriate monies to the Fund not to exceed \$15,000,000 per fiscal year. All expenditures from the Fund shall be for a program to provide more flight options, more competition for air travel, and more affordable air fares for this State. The funds would be disbursed as grants by the Commission to the regional economic development entities or air service development task forces as established by law. Each grant would be matched by the grantee on the basis of 75% from the Fund and 25% from the grantee or local jurisdiction in which it is located. At the beginning of each regular session of the General Assembly, the Commission shall present a report on the effectiveness of the program to the House Ways & Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee. Monies in the Fund may be carried forward from fiscal year to fiscal year and the interest earnings of the Fund shall remain a part of the Fund. In making annual awards, the secretary of the Commission must give highest priority to maintaining affordable airfares to eastern and western United States destinations. High priority must be given to United States owned, publically-traded network carriers. Priority also must be given to proposals that impact a majority of South Carolinians.

/s/ WILLIAM C. GILLESPIE, PH.D.
William C. Gillespie, Ph.D.
Chief Economist

Analyst: Martin

^{1/} This statement meets the requirement of Section 2-7-71 for a state revenue impact by the BEA, or Section 2-7-76 for a local revenue impact or Section 6-1-85(B) for an estimate of the shift in local property tax incidence by the Office of Economic Research.

South Carolina General Assembly

118th Session, 2009-2010

H. 4343

STATUS INFORMATION

General Bill

Sponsors: Reps. Wylie, Harrell, Cooper, Stringer, Merrill, Allen, Allison, Ballentine, Bannister, Bedingfield, Bowen, Cato, Cole, Daning, Dillard, Erickson, Forrester, Gunn, Hamilton, Hardwick, Hearn, Hiott, Horne, Huggins, Kelly, Kirsh, Littlejohn, Loftis, Millwood, Mitchell, Nanney, Norman, Owens, Parker, Scott, G.R. Smith, Sottile, Umphlett, White, Willis and T.R. Young Document Path: 1:\council\bills\bbm\9502htc10.docx

Introduced in the House on January 14, 2010 Currently residing in the House Committee on Ways and Means

Summary: Air Service Incentive and Development Fund

HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

Date	Body	Action Description with journal page number
1/14/2010	House	Introduced and read first time HJ-552
1/14/2010	House	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means HJ-553

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VERSIONS OF THIS BILL

1/14/2010

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9	A BILL
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11	TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA
12	1976, BY ADDING CHAPTER 19 TO TITLE 55 SO AS TO
13	ESTABLISH THE SOUTH CAROLINA AIR SERVICE
14	INCENTIVE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND UNDER THE
15	SOUTH CAROLINA AERONAUTICS COMMISSION TO
16	DEVELOPMENT TO REGIONAL ECONOMIC
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20	THE TENENT OF THE CONTROL OF THE TRAVEL
21	OF THE REGION AND THIS STATE, AND TO PROVIDE THE
22	SELECTION CRITERIA AND SELECTION PROCESS FOR
23	THESE GRANTS TO BE MADE FROM FUNDS PROVIDED
24	TO OR APPROPRIATED FOR THE FUND BY THE GENERAL
25	ASSEMBLY.
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27	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South
28 29	Carolina:
30	SECTION 1 Title 55 of the 1076 Co. 1
31	SECTION 1. Title 55 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:
32	"CHAPTER 19
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34	Air Service Incentive and Development Fund
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36	Section 55-19-10. (A) There is established within the South
37	Carolina Aeronautics Commission a fund which shall be known
38	and referred to as the South Carolina Air Service Incentive and
39 40	Development Fund and which shall be administered by the
41	commission. The General Assembly in the annual general
	appropriations act or in other acts shall provide or appropriate monies for the South Carolina Air Service Incentive and
	[4343]

- Development Fund which in the aggregate shall not exceed the sum of fifteen million dollars. All expenditures from the fund shall be for a program to provide more air flight options, more competition for air travel and more affordable air fares for this 5 State, including regional airports.
- (B) The monies credited to the South Carolina Air Service Incentive and Development Fund shall be disbursed as a grant by the commission to regional economic development entities or air service development task forces as established by law and shall be used for the development and implementation of a program to provide more air flight options, more competition for air travel and 12 more affordable air fares for this State. Each grant shall be matched by monies from the grantee or the local jurisdiction in which it is located, on the basis of seventy-five percent from the South Carolina Air Service Incentive and Development Fund to twenty-five percent from the grantee or the local jurisdiction in which it is located.
 - (C) Annually at the beginning of each regular session of the General Assembly commencing one year after the effective date of this chapter, the commission shall evaluate and present a report on the effectiveness of this program to the House Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee which shall include a summary of the expenditures from the fund and local matching monies received under the program and the results obtained for such expenditures.
 - (D) Monies in the Air Service Incentive and Development Fund may be carried forward from fiscal year to fiscal year and earnings of the fund shall remain part of the fund.

Section 55-19-20. The Aeronautics Commission shall accept grant proposals on a fiscal year basis within available funds from the governing bodies of regional economic development entities or air service development task forces to accomplish the purposes of the program in accordance with the following guidelines:

(1) proposals shall specify how the program will provide more 36 flight options, more competition for air travel, and more affordable air fares for the State of South Carolina. In this regard, an 37 applicant shall demonstrate that due diligence has been conducted 39 with respect to a proposal for funding. Due diligence must be 40 documented with an analysis of feasibility from a professional air 41 service consultant or a letter of intent from a commercial 42 scheduled air carrier;

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- (2) proposals shall specify the amount of funding requested 2 through the South Carolina Air Service Incentive and 3 Development Fund and indicate the source of the required local 4 match of twenty-five percent;
 - (3) proposals shall specify how the program applicant will document the effectiveness of funding received under this program; and
 - (4) proposals also shall specify how expenditures and results from this program and local matching monies will be reported.

Section 55-19-30. (A) Grants from the South Carolina Air 12 Service Incentive and Development Fund must be considered and may be awarded in accordance with the purposes of the program, which are more flight options, more competition for air travel, and more affordable air fares for this State. Selection criteria include the following:

- (1) More air flight options including:
- (a) number of scheduled, daily nonstop flights by commercial scheduled passenger air carriers to United States destinations;
- (b) number of scheduled, daily one-stop flights by 22 commercial scheduled passenger air carriers to United States destinations:
 - (c) number of scheduled, daily one-stop flights by commercial scheduled passenger air carriers to international destinations:
 - (d) number of connecting cities by a scheduled commercial passenger air carrier to United States destinations that are ranked in the region's top twenty-five markets in terms of origin and destination passengers;
 - (2) More competition for air travel including:
 - (a) number of scheduled, daily nonstop flights by commercial scheduled passenger air carriers to United States destinations served by two or more airlines;
- (b) number of scheduled, daily one-stop flights by 36 commercial scheduled passenger air carriers to United States 37 destinations served by two or more airlines;
- (c) number of scheduled, daily one-stop flights by 39 commercial scheduled passenger air carriers to international 40 destinations served by two or more airlines;
- 41 (d) average airfare for scheduled, connecting flights for 42 the region's top twenty-five markets in terms of origin and 43 destination passengers;

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1 2	(3) More affordable air fares for South Carolina including: (a) average airfare for scheduled, round-trip, nonstop
3	flights by commercial scheduled passenger air carriers to United
4	States destinations;
5	(b) average airfare for scheduled, round-trip, one-stop
6	flights by commercial scheduled passenger air carriers to United
7	States destinations;
8	(c) average airfare for scheduled, round-trip, one-stop
9	flights by commercial scheduled passenger air carriers to
10	international destinations.
11	(B) In making awards, the secretary must give highest priority
12	to maintaining affordable airfares to eastern and western United
13	States destinations. High priority must be given to United States
14	owned, publicly traded network carriers. Priority also must be
15	given to proposals that impact a majority of South Carolinians."
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17	SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.
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REPORT OF THE REVENUE POLICY SUBCOMMITTEE

(Cooper, Barfield, Merrill, White & AD Young - Staff Contact: Rena Grant)

HOUSE BILL 4478

H. 4478 -- Reps. Harrell, Cato, Cooper, Duncan, Harrison, Owens, Sandifer, White, Bingham, Barfield, D.C. Moss, Horne, Skelton, V.S. Moss, Bannister, Whitmire, Toole, J.R. Smith, Merrill, Hamilton, Thompson, Bedingfield, Stewart, Alexander, Allen, Allison, Anderson, Anthony, Bales, Battle, Bowen, Bowers, Brady, Branham, Brantley, G.A. Brown, R.L. Brown, Chalk, Clemmons, Clyburn, Cobb-Hunter, Cole, Crawford, Daning, Delleney, Dillard, Erickson, Forrester, Funderburk, Gambrell, Gilliard, Govan, Gunn, Hardwick, Hart, Harvin, Hayes, Hearn, Herbkersman, Hiott, Hodges, Hosey, Howard, Huggins, Hutto, Jefferson, Kelly, Kennedy, King, Knight, Limehouse, Littlejohn, Loftis, Long, Lowe, Mack, McEachern, Miller, Millwood, Nanney, J.H. Neal, J.M. Neal, Norman, Ott, Parker, Parks, Pinson, M.A. Pitts, Rice, Scott, Sellers, Simrill, D.C. Smith, G.M. Smith, G.R. Smith, J.E. Smith, Sottile, Spires, Stavrinakis, Stringer, Umphlett, Vick, Viers, Weeks, Williams, Willis, Wylie, A.D. Young and A BILL TO ENACT THE "SOUTH CAROLINA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT T.R. Young: COMPETITIVENESS ACT OF 2010" INCLUDING PROVISIONS TO AMEND SECTION 2-75-30, AS RELATING TO RESEARCH CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE ENDOWMENTS, SO AS TO FURTHER PROVIDE FOR THE PROCESS AND PROCEDURES FOR AWARDING ENDOWMENTS AND FOR THE APPLICABILITY OF MATCHING REQUIREMENTS; TO AMEND SECTION 2-75-50, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR AN AWARD FROM THE CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE MATCHING ENDOWMENT, SO AS TO CLARIFY WHAT THE CONTENTS OF AN APPLICATION TO THE REVIEW BOARD MUST CONTAIN; TO AMEND SECTION 4-12-30, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO FEES IN LIEU OF TAXES, SO AS TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF YEARS A FEE IS AVAILABLE AND TO DELETE A PROVISION THAT REQUIRES THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF THE PROPERTY ESTABLISHED FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF THE FEE TO REMAIN THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF THE REAL PROPERTY FOR THE LIFE OF THE FEE; TO AMEND SECTION 4-29-67, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS REQUIRING A FEE IN LIEU OF PROPERTY TAXES AGREEMENT, SO AS TO ADD CERTAIN DEFINITIONS, TO FURTHER PROVIDE FOR THE MINIMUM LEVEL OF INVESTMENT FOR A QUALIFIED NUCLEAR PLANT FACILITY, TO PROVIDE FOR THE TIMELINE WHEN THE SPONSOR MUST ENTER INTO AN INITIAL LEASE AGREEMENT WITH THE COUNTY IN REGARD TO A QUALIFIED NUCLEAR PLANT FACILITY, AND THE TIMELINES WHEN THE SPONSOR MUST MEET MINIMUM INVESTMENT REQUIREMENTS IN THE CASE OF A QUALIFIED NUCLEAR PLANT FACILITY AND PLACE THE PROJECT INTO SERVICE, AND TO DELETE A PROVISION REQUIRING THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF THE PROPERTY ESTABLISHED FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF THE FEE TO REMAIN THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF THE PROPERTY FOR THE LIFE OF THE FEE; TO AMEND SECTION 4-29-68, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO SPECIAL SOURCE REVENUE BONDS WHICH MAY BE ISSUED BASED ON THE RECEIPT OF CERTAIN REVENUES, SO AS TO SPECIFY THAT ONE OF THE PURPOSES FOR THE ISSUANCE OF THESE BONDS IS TO PAY FOR THE COST OF PERSONAL PROPERTY INCLUDING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT; BY ADDING CHAPTER 18 TO TITLE 11 SO AS TO ESTABLISH MECHANISMS AND PROCEDURES FOR THE ALLOCATION, REALLOCATION, AND ISSUANCE OF FEDERAL RECOVERY ZONE BONDS; TO AMEND SECTION 4-29-10, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO DEFINITIONS IN REGARD TO INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, SO AS TO REVISE THE DEFINITION OF "PROJECT" TO INCLUDE RECOVERY ZONE PROPERTY AS DEFINED BY FEDERAL LAW; TO AMEND SECTION 12-6-530, RELATING TO THE CORPORATE INCOME TAX, SO AS TO REDUCE THE RATE OF THE CORPORATE INCOME TAX FROM FIVE PERCENT

ANNUALLY TO ZERO BEGINNING IN 2011 OVER A TEN-YEAR PERIOD IN INTERVALS OF ONE-HALF PERCENT PER YEAR; TO AMEND SECTION 12-6-3360, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO JOB TAX CREDITS, SO AS TO REVISE THE DESIGNATION TERMINOLOGY FOR COUNTIES COMING WITHIN SPECIFIC CLASSIFICATIONS, TO FURTHER PROVIDE FOR THE CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING HOW COUNTIES FALL WITHIN CERTAIN TIERS, AND TO REVISE SPECIFIC TERMS OR DEFINITIONS USED FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION; TO AMEND SECTION 12-6-3375, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO TAX CREDITS FOR PORT CARGO VOLUME INCREASES, SO AS TO REVISE THE MANNER IN WHICH TAX CREDIT ALLOCATIONS ARE DETERMINED AND THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDITS WHICH MAY BE ALLOCATED TO A QUALIFYING TAXPAYER; TO AMEND SECTION 12-10-30, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO DEFINITIONS UNDER THE ENTERPRISE ZONE ACT OF 1995, SO AS TO REVISE THE DEFINITIONS OF "EMPLOYEE" AND "PROJECT"; TO AMEND SECTION 12-10-50, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO QUALIFICATIONS FOR BENEFITS UNDER THE ENTERPRISE ZONE ACT OF 1995, SO AS TO REVISE THESE QUALIFICATIONS AND TO FURTHER PROVIDE FOR WHAT A BUSINESS MUST DO TO MEET THESE QUALIFICATIONS; TO AMEND SECTION 12-10-60, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO REVITALIZATION AGREEMENTS UNDER THE ENTERPRISE ZONE ACT OF 1995, SO AS TO FURTHER PROVIDE FOR THE TERMS, CONDITIONS, AND APPLICATION OF THESE REVITALIZATION AGREEMENTS, PROVIDE FOR WHEN SUCH AN AGREEMENT MUST BE EXECUTED, AND PERMIT THE ASSIGNMENT OF ENTERPRISE PROGRAM BENEFITS UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS; TO AMEND SECTION 12-10-80, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO JOB DEVELOPMENT CREDITS UNDER THE ENTERPRISE ZONE ACT OF 1995, SO AS TO EXPAND ELIGIBLE EXPENDITURES WHICH QUALIFY FOR THE CREDIT, TO CAP THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDITS PER JOB PER YEAR, TO REVISE CERTAIN TERMINOLOGY TO CONFORM TO EARLIER CHANGES HEREIN, TO FURTHER PROVIDE FOR THE CIRCUMSTANCES WHEN THESE CREDITS MAY BE CLAIMED AND THE MANNER OF THE DETERMINATION OF CERTAIN FACTORS NECESSARY TO QUALIFY FOR THE CREDITS, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE SUSPENSION OF THE CREDITS UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS AND FOR WHEN THE CREDITS MAY BE CLAIMED; TO AMEND SECTION 12-10-85, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO THE PURPOSE AND USE OF STATE RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDS, SO AS TO REVISE THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH THESE FUNDS MAY BE USED AND THEIR AVAILABILITY; TO AMEND SECTION 12-14-20, RELATING TO THE PURPOSES OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT ZONE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1995, SO AS TO REVISE THESE PURPOSES; TO AMEND SECTION 12-14-60, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO INVESTMENT TAX CREDITS UNDER THE ECONOMIC IMPACT ZONE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1995, SO AS TO REVISE THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDITS, THE QUALIFYING CRITERIA FOR THE CREDITS, AND FOR THE APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS TO THESE CREDITS; TO AMEND SECTION 12-15-10, RELATING TO THE CITATION OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA LIFE SCIENCES ACT, SO AS TO CHANGE THE CITATION; TO AMEND SECTION 12-15-20, RELATING TO DEFINITIONS UNDER THE RENAMED LIFE SCIENCES AND RENEWABLE ENERGY MANUFACTURING ACT, SO AS TO DEFINE THE TERM "RENEWABLE ENERGY MANUFACTURING FACILITY"; TO AMEND SECTION 12-15-30, RELATING TO QUALIFICATIONS OF CERTAIN EXPENSES UNDER THE ENTERPRISE ZONE ACT, PROCEDURES FOR WAIVERS, AND THE DURATION OF THESE PROVISIONS, SO AS TO EXPAND THE TYPES OF FACILITIES THAT QUALIFY AND THE DURATION OF THESE PROVISIONS; TO AMEND SECTION 12-15-40, RELATING TO INCOME TAX ALLOCATION AND APPORTIONMENT AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND TAXPAYERS ESTABLISHING A LIFE SCIENCES FACILITY, SO AS TO EXPAND THE TYPES OF FACILITIES TO WHICH THIS PROVISION APPLIES; TO AMEND SECTION 12-20-105, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO CREDITS AGAINST ITS CORPORATE LICENSE TAX LIABILITY FOR A COMPANY WHO PAYS CASH FOR INFRASTRUCTURE FOR AN ELIGIBLE PROJECT, SO AS TO FURTHER PROVIDE FOR THE ELIGIBILITY FOR THE CREDIT UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES OR THE CONTINUATION OF THE CREDIT; TO AMEND SECTION 12-28-2910, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO THE SOUTH CAROLINA COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, SO AS TO AUTHORIZE THE COUNCIL TO EXPEND CERTAIN FUNDS FOR SPECIFIED PURPOSES UNDER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS; TO AMEND SECTION 12-37-930, RELATING TO VALUATION OF PROPERTY FOR PROPERTY TAX

PURPOSES AND DEPRECIATION ALLOWANCES FOR MANUFACTURERS, MACHINERY, AND EQUIPMENT, SO AS TO INCLUDE MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT OF A RENEWABLE ENERGY MANUFACTURING FACILITY WITHIN THE DEPRECIATION ALLOWANCES ALLOWED FOR MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT OF A LIFE SCIENCES FACILITY, AND TO DEFINE WHAT IS A QUALIFYING FACILITY; TO AMEND SECTION 12-43-220, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO CLASSIFICATION OF REAL PROPERTY FOR AD VALOREM TAX PURPOSES, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT REAL PROPERTY OWNED BY OR LEASED TO A MANUFACTURER AND USED PRIMARILY RATHER THAN EXCLUSIVELY FOR WAREHOUSING AND WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTION IS NOT CONSIDERED USED BY THE MANUFACTURER IN THE CONDUCT OF ITS BUSINESS FOR PROPERTY TAX CLASSIFICATION PURPOSES; TO AMEND SECTION 12-44-30, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO DEFINITIONS IN REGARD TO THE FEE IN LIEU OF TAX SIMPLIFICATION ACT, SO AS TO REVISE CERTAIN DEFINITIONS AND ADD CERTAIN DEFINITIONS; TO AMEND SECTION 12-44-40, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO THE REQUIRED FEE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE SPONSOR AND THE COUNTY UNDER THE FEE IN LIEU OF TAX SIMPLIFICATION ACT, SO AS TO PROVIDE THE TIME WITHIN WHICH A SPONSOR HAS TO ENTER INTO A FEE AGREEMENT IN REGARD TO A QUALIFIED NUCLEAR PLANT FACILITY; TO AMEND SECTION 12-44-50, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO THE REQUIREMENT OF A FEE AGREEMENT UNDER THE FEE IN LIEU OF TAX SIMPLIFICATION ACT, SO AS TO DELETE A PROVISION THAT REQUIRES THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF THE PROPERTY ESTABLISHED FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF THE FEE TO REMAIN THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF THE PROPERTY FOR THE LIFE OF THE FEE; TO AMEND SECTION 12-44-130, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO MINIMUM INVESTMENTS TO QUALIFY FOR A FEE AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS, SO AS TO CORRECT A REFERENCE; AND TO REPEAL SECTION 12-6-3450 RELATING TO AN INCOME TAX CREDIT FOR PERSONS TERMINATED FROM EMPLOYMENT AS A RESULT OF THE CLOSING OR REALIGNMENT OF A FEDERAL MILITARY INSTALLATION, SECTION 12-10-88 RELATING TO REDEVELOPMENT FEES IN REGARD TO CLOSED OR REALIGNED MILITARY INSTALLATIONS, SECTIONS 12-14-30, 12-14-40, 12-14-50, AND 12-14-70 RELATING TO ECONOMIC IMPACT ZONES AND ALLOWABLE DEDUCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH CAROLINA TAXABLE INCOME IN REGARD TO THESE ECONOMIC IMPACT ZONES.

Summary of Bill:

This bill enacts the "South Carolina Economic Development Competitiveness Act of 2010" to implement numerous private sector recommendations for fostering an economic development climate in the state to attract global business and industry investment. The legislation provides for the gradual elimination of the corporate income tax, such that, beginning with the year 2011, the corporate income tax rate of five percent annually is to be reduced by one-half percent per year until the rate reaches zero for the year 2020 and thereafter. The legislation authorizes the Coordinating Council on Economic Development to expend gasoline user fee funds set aside for economic development which were not obligated or committed as of July first of the current fiscal year only as necessary for the location or expansion of an industry or business facility in South Carolina. Eligible expenditures include water and sewer projects, road or rail construction and improvement

projects, land acquisition, fiber-optic relocation of new employees, pollution control equipment, environmental test strips and similar due diligence reports, acquiring and improving real or personal property, and site preparation. The legislation revises provisions for the Centers of Excellence Matching Endowment that is funded from the South Carolina Education Lottery Account by authorizing the Secretary of Commerce to award one-third of the endowment. The legislation establishes provisions to allow the state to take full advantage of two new types of recovery zone bonds added by provisions of the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). The legislation expands incentives for life sciences facilities so that they also apply to renewable energy manufacturing facilities involved in the production of solar energy collectors, wind turbines, or advanced lithium and ion, or other batteries for alternative energy motor vehicles. The legislation revises provisions for industrial development projects under fee in lieu of property taxes agreements, so as to accommodate investment in a qualified nuclear plant facility. The legislation revises provisions for fees in lieu of taxes, so as to increase the number of years a fee is available and eliminate the requirement that the fair market value of the property established for the first year of the fee remains the fair market value of the real property for the life of the fee. The legislation revises job tax credits, investment tax credits, revitalization agreements, and numerous other economic development incentive tools.

Please see attached for a section by section summary.

Introduced: 1/28/2010

Received by Ways and Means: 1/28/2010

Estimated Fiscal Impact:

Pending

Subcommittee Recommendation:

Favorable

Full Committee Recommendation:

Other Notes/Comments:

H. 4478 Summary

Section 1. Bill Title

Act shall be known as the South Carolina Economic Development Competitiveness Act of 2010

Section 2. Centers of Excellence

Allows the Secretary of Commerce to award to Research Universities up to one-third of the Centers of Excellence Matching Endowment and waives match requirement for large projects (\$100m)

Section 3. Centers of Excellence

Excludes Secretary of Commerce from normal application process

Section 4. Fee-in-Lieu

Allows counties to extend fee-in-lieu to 30 years (from the current 20)

Section 5. Fee-in-Lieu

Provides manufacturing real property in a fee-in-lieu will be taxed at FMV

Section 6. Fee-in-Lieu

Extends Investment Period for a qualified nuclear plan facility; Manufacturing real property will be taxed at FMV

Section 7. MCBP

Clarifies that SSC applies to M&E

Section 8. Federal Recovery Zone Bond Reallocation

Allows cities and counties to pool federal Recovery Zone Facility bonds and Recovery Zone Economic Development bonds

Section 9. Corporate Income Taxes

Repeals corporate income taxes by ½ a percentage each year until repealed

Section 10. Job Tax Credit

Renames County Classifications and repeals any county classification not based on economic criteria; lowers employee threshold for QSRF

Section 11. Port Tax Credit

Allows CCED to award up to \$4 million of withholding tax credits; simplifies the allocation process; allows the (CCED) to award up to \$1 million to new warehouse and distribution facilities.

Section 12. Job Development Credit

Codifies EZ Guidelines that leased employees and part-time employees do not qualify

- Section 13. Job Development Credit
 - Codifies EZ Guidelines on wages but repeals the average county wage rule (provides for lower of state or county wages)
- Section 14. Job Development Credit

Codifies EZ Guidelines but provides EZ Guidelines and RVA may not be more restrictive than the statutes

Section 15. Job Development Credit

Codifies EZ Guidelines; allows the council to grant EZ benefits for large projects in half the normal time span (i.e., double up); allows operating leases and personal property as eligible expenditures

- Section 16. Rural Infrastructure Fund
 Requires RIF funds to be used for economic development
- Section 17. ITC

 Makes every county eligible for ITCs (currently only about half the counties qualify)
- Section 18. ITC
 For revenue impact purposes, the ITC is cut in half; eliminates antiquated provisions
- Section 19. Renewable Energy Manufacturers
 Adds renewal energy manufacturers (REM) to existing Life Sciences Act
- Section 20. Renewable Energy Manufacturers
 Defines a Renewable Energy Manufacturer
- Section 21. Renewable Energy Manufacturers
 Adds REM to Life Sciences Act provisions re: 15-year Allocation and Apportionment
 Agreements
- Section 22. Renewable Energy Manufacturers
 Adds REM to Life Sciences Act provisions re: employee relocation expenses
- Section 23. UTC

Clarifies UTC provision regarding the procedure where a qualifying investment is not made in the year a utility makes a contribution

- Section 24. Set aside Funds

 Codifies (currently in Budget Proviso) and broadens the eligible uses for Set aside Funds
- Section 25. Renewable Energy Manufacturers
 Adds REM to the Life Sciences Act accelerated depreciation schedule
- Section 26. Property Taxes on Warehouse Owned by Manufacturers
 Allows a 6% assessment ratio on a warehouse owned by a manufacturer which is used primarily for warehouse purposes (current law requires exclusive use.)

- Section 27. Fee-in-Lieu

 Extends investment period for qualifying nuclear power plants; extends length of fee-in-lieu from 20 to 30 years
- Section 28. Fee-in-Lieu Extends investment period for qualifying nuclear power plants
- Section 29. Fee-in-Lieu
 Provides that manufacturing real property in a fee-in-lieu will be taxed at FMV
- Section 30. Fee-in-Lieu Technical correction
- Section 31. Sections Repealed
 Repeals Base Closure provisions
- Section 32. Effective Date
 Act takes approval upon signature of the Governor

South Carolina General Assembly

118th Session, 2009-2010

H. 4478

STATUS INFORMATION

General Bill

Sponsors: Reps. Harrell, Cato, Cooper, Duncan, Harrison, Owens, Sandifer, White, Bingham, Barfield, D.C. Moss, Horne, Skelton, V.S. Moss, Bannister, Whitmire, Toole, J.R. Smith, Merrill, Hamilton, Thompson, Bedingfield, Stewart, Alexander, Allen, Allison, Anderson, Anthony, Bales, Ballentine, Battle, Bowen, Bowers, Brady, Branham, Brantley, G.A. Brown, R.L. Brown, Chalk, Clemmons, Clyburn, Cobb-Hunter, Cole, Crawford, Daning, Delleney, Dillard, Erickson, Forrester, Gambrell, Gilliard, Govan, Gunn, Hardwick, Hart, Harvin, Hayes, Hearn, Herbkersman, Hiott, Hodges, Hosey, Howard, Huggins, Hutto, Jefferson, Kelly, Kennedy, King, Knight, Limehouse, Littlejohn, Loftis, Long, Lowe, Mack, McEachern, Miller, Millwood, Nanney, J.M. Neal, Norman, Ott, Parker, Parks, Pinson, M.A. Pitts, Rice, Scott, Sellers, Simrill, D.C. Smith, G.M. Smith, G.R. Smith, J.E. Smith, Sottile, Spires, Stavrinakis, Stringer, Umphlett, Vick, Viers, Weeks, Williams, Willis, Wylie, A.D. Young, T.R. Young and Mitchell

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Introduced in the House on January 28, 2010 Currently residing in the House Committee on Ways and Means

Summary: Economic Development Competitiveness Act

HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

Date	Body	Action Description with journal page number
		Introduced and read first time HJ-42
1/28/2010	House	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means HJ-47
		Member(s) request name removed as sponsor: J.H.Neal
		Member(s) request name added as sponsor: Mitchell

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VERSIONS OF THIS BILL

1/28/2010

A BILL

10

TO ENACT THE "SOUTH CAROLINA **ECONOMIC** 12 DEVELOPMENT COMPETITIVENESS ACT OF 13 INCLUDING PROVISIONS TO AMEND SECTION 2-75-30, AS 14 AMENDED, RELATING TO RESEARCH CENTERS OF 15 EXCELLENCE MATCHING ENDOWMENTS, SO AS TO 16 FURTHER **PROVIDE** FOR THE **PROCESS** 17 PROCEDURES FOR AWARDING ENDOWMENTS AND FOR 18 THE APPLICABILITY OF MATCHING REQUIREMENTS; TO 19 AMEND SECTION 2-75-50, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO 20 APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR AN AWARD FROM 21 THE **CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE** MATCHING 22 ENDOWMENT, SO AS TO CLARIFY WHAT THE CONTENTS 23 OF AN APPLICATION TO THE REVIEW BOARD MUST 24 CONTAIN; TO AMEND SECTION 4-12-30, AS AMENDED, 25 RELATING TO FEES IN LIEU OF TAXES, SO AS TO 26 INCREASE THE NUMBER OF YEARS A FEE IS AVAILABLE 27 AND TO DELETE A PROVISION THAT REQUIRES THE 28 FAIR MARKET VALUE OF THE PROPERTY ESTABLISHED 29 FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF THE FEE TO REMAIN THE FAIR 30 MARKET VALUE OF THE REAL PROPERTY FOR THE LIFE 31 OF THE FEE; TO AMEND SECTION 4-29-67, AS AMENDED, 32 RELATING TO INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS 33 REQUIRING A FEE IN LIEU OF PROPERTY TAXES 34 AGREEMENT, SO AS TO ADD CERTAIN DEFINITIONS, TO 35 FURTHER PROVIDE FOR THE MINIMUM LEVEL OF 36 INVESTMENT FOR A QUALIFIED NUCLEAR PLANT 37 FACILITY, TO PROVIDE FOR THE TIMELINE WHEN THE 38 SPONSOR MUST ENTER INTO AN INITIAL LEASE 39 AGREEMENT WITH THE COUNTY IN REGARD TO A 40 QUALIFIED NUCLEAR PLANT FACILITY, AND THE 41 TIMELINES WHEN THE SPONSOR MUST MEET MINIMUM 42 INVESTMENT REQUIREMENTS IN THE CASE OF A

1 QUALIFIED NUCLEAR PLANT FACILITY AND PLACE THE 2 PROJECT INTO SERVICE, AND TO DELETE A PROVISION 3 REQUIRING THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF THE 4 PROPERTY ESTABLISHED FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF THE 5 FEE TO REMAIN THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF THE 6 PROPERTY FOR THE LIFE OF THE FEE; TO AMEND 7 SECTION 4-29-68, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO SPECIAL 8 SOURCE REVENUE BONDS WHICH MAY BE ISSUED 9 BASED ON THE RECEIPT OF CERTAIN REVENUES, SO AS 10 TO SPECIFY THAT ONE OF THE PURPOSES FOR THE 11 ISSUANCE OF THESE BONDS IS TO PAY FOR THE COST 12 OF PERSONAL PROPERTY INCLUDING MACHINERY AND 13 EQUIPMENT; BY ADDING CHAPTER 18 TO TITLE 11 SO AS 14 TO ESTABLISH MECHANISMS AND PROCEDURES FOR 15 THE ALLOCATION, REALLOCATION, AND ISSUANCE OF 16 FEDERAL RECOVERY ZONE BONDS; TO AMEND SECTION 17 4-29-10, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO DEFINITIONS IN 18 REGARD TO INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, SO 19 AS TO REVISE THE DEFINITION OF "PROJECT" TO 20 INCLUDE RECOVERY ZONE PROPERTY AS DEFINED BY 21 FEDERAL LAW; TO AMEND SECTION 12-6-530, RELATING 22 TO THE CORPORATE INCOME TAX, SO AS TO REDUCE 23 THE RATE OF THE CORPORATE INCOME TAX FROM FIVE 24 PERCENT ANNUALLY TO ZERO BEGINNING IN 2011 25 OVER A TEN-YEAR PERIOD IN INTERVALS OF ONE-HALF 26 PERCENT PER YEAR; TO AMEND SECTION 12-6-3360, AS 27 AMENDED, RELATING TO JOB TAX CREDITS, SO AS TO 28 REVISE THE DESIGNATION **TERMINOLOGY** 29 COUNTIES COMING WITHIN SPECIFIC CLASSIFICATIONS, 30 TO FURTHER PROVIDE FOR THE CRITERIA FOR 31 DETERMINING HOW COUNTIES FALL WITHIN CERTAIN 32 TIERS, AND TO REVISE SPECIFIC TERMS 33 DEFINITIONS USED FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION; TO 34 AMEND SECTION 12-6-3375, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO 35 TAX CREDITS FOR PORT CARGO VOLUME INCREASES, 36 SO AS TO REVISE THE MANNER IN WHICH TAX CREDIT 37 ALLOCATIONS ARE DETERMINED AND THE AMOUNT OF 38 THE CREDITS WHICH MAY BE ALLOCATED TO A 39 QUALIFYING TAXPAYER; TO AMEND SECTION 12-10-30. 40 AS AMENDED, RELATING TO DEFINITIONS UNDER THE 41 ENTERPRISE ZONE ACT OF 1995, SO AS TO REVISE THE 42 DEFINITIONS OF "EMPLOYEE" AND "PROJECT"; TO 43 AMEND SECTION 12-10-50, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO

1 QUALIFICATIONS FOR BENEFITS **UNDER** 2 ENTERPRISE ZONE ACT OF 1995, SO AS TO REVISE THESE 3 QUALIFICATIONS AND TO FURTHER PROVIDE FOR 4 WHAT A BUSINESS MUST DO TO MEET THESE 5 QUALIFICATIONS; TO AMEND SECTION 12-10-60, AS 6 AMENDED, RELATING TO REVITALIZATION 7 AGREEMENTS UNDER THE ENTERPRISE ZONE ACT OF 8 1995, SO AS TO FURTHER PROVIDE FOR THE TERMS, 9 CONDITIONS, AND **APPLICATION** OF 10 REVITALIZATION AGREEMENTS, PROVIDE FOR WHEN 11 SUCH AN AGREEMENT MUST BE EXECUTED, AND 12 PERMIT THE ASSIGNMENT OF ENTERPRISE PROGRAM 13 BENEFITS UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS; TO AMEND 14 SECTION 12-10-80, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO JOB 15 DEVELOPMENT CREDITS UNDER THE ENTERPRISE ZONE 16 ACT OF 1995, SO AS TO EXPAND ELIGIBLE 17 EXPENDITURES WHICH QUALIFY FOR THE CREDIT, TO 18 CAP THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDITS PER JOB PER YEAR, 19 TO REVISE CERTAIN TERMINOLOGY TO CONFORM TO 20 EARLIER CHANGES HEREIN, TO FURTHER PROVIDE FOR 21 THE CIRCUMSTANCES WHEN THESE CREDITS MAY BE 22 CLAIMED AND THE MANNER OF THE DETERMINATION 23 OF CERTAIN FACTORS NECESSARY TO QUALIFY FOR 24 THE CREDITS, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE SUSPENSION 25 OF THE CREDITS UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS AND 26 FOR WHEN THE CREDITS MAY BE CLAIMED; TO AMEND 27 SECTION 12-10-85, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO THE 28 PURPOSE AND USE OF STATE RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE 29 FUNDS, SO AS TO REVISE THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH 30 THESE FUNDS MAY BE USED AND THEIR AVAILABILITY: 31 TO AMEND SECTION 12-14-20, RELATING TO THE 32 PURPOSES OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT ZONE 33 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1995, SO AS TO 34 REVISE THESE PURPOSES; TO AMEND SECTION 12-14-60, 35 AS AMENDED, RELATING TO INVESTMENT TAX 36 CREDITS UNDER THE ECONOMIC IMPACT ZONE 37 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1995, SO AS TO 38 REVISE THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDITS, 39 QUALIFYING CRITERIA FOR THE CREDITS, AND FOR THE 40 APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS TO THESE 41 CREDITS; TO AMEND SECTION 12-15-10, RELATING TO 42 THE CITATION OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA LIFE 43 SCIENCES ACT, SO AS TO CHANGE THE CITATION; TO

1 AMEND SECTION 12-15-20, RELATING TO DEFINITIONS 2 UNDER THE RENAMED LIFE **SCIENCES** AND 3 RENEWABLE ENERGY MANUFACTURING ACT, SO AS TO 4 DEFINE THE TERM "RENEWABLE 5 MANUFACTURING FACILITY"; TO AMEND SECTION 6 12-15-30, RELATING TO QUALIFICATIONS OF CERTAIN 7 EXPENSES UNDER THE ENTERPRISE ZONE ACT, 8 PROCEDURES FOR WAIVERS, AND THE DURATION OF 9 THESE PROVISIONS, SO AS TO EXPAND THE TYPES OF 10 FACILITIES THAT QUALIFY AND THE DURATION OF 11 THESE PROVISIONS; TO AMEND SECTION 12-15-40, 12 RELATING TO INCOME TAX ALLOCATION AND 13 APPORTIONMENT **AGREEMENTS BETWEEN** THE 14 DEPARTMENT OF **REVENUE** AND **TAXPAYERS** 15 ESTABLISHING A LIFE SCIENCES FACILITY, SO AS TO 16 EXPAND THE TYPES OF FACILITIES TO WHICH THIS 17 PROVISION APPLIES; TO AMEND SECTION 12-20-105, AS 18 AMENDED, RELATING TO CREDITS AGAINST ITS 19 CORPORATE LICENSE TAX LIABILITY FOR A COMPANY 20 WHO PAYS CASH FOR INFRASTRUCTURE FOR AN 21 ELIGIBLE PROJECT, SO AS TO FURTHER PROVIDE FOR 22 THE ELIGIBILITY FOR THE CREDIT UNDER CERTAIN 23 CIRCUMSTANCES OR THE CONTINUATION OF THE 24 CREDIT; TO AMEND SECTION 12-28-2910, AS AMENDED, 25 RELATING TO THE SOUTH CAROLINA COORDINATING 26 COUNCIL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, SO AS TO 27 AUTHORIZE THE COUNCIL TO EXPEND CERTAIN FUNDS 28 FOR **SPECIFIED PURPOSES** UNDER SPECIFIED 29 CONDITIONS; TO AMEND SECTION 12-37-930, RELATING 30 TO VALUATION OF PROPERTY FOR PROPERTY TAX 31 PURPOSES AND DEPRECIATION ALLOWANCES FOR 32 MANUFACTURERS, MACHINERY, AND EQUIPMENT, SO 33 AS TO INCLUDE MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT OF A 34 RENEWABLE ENERGY MANUFACTURING FACILITY 35 WITHIN THE DEPRECIATION ALLOWANCES ALLOWED 36 FOR MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT OF A LIFE SCIENCES 37 FACILITY, AND TO DEFINE WHAT IS A QUALIFYING 38 FACILITY; TO AMEND SECTION 12-43-220, AS AMENDED, 39 RELATING TO CLASSIFICATION OF REAL PROPERTY FOR 40 AD VALOREM TAX PURPOSES, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT 41 REAL PROPERTY OWNED BY OR LEASED TO A 42 MANUFACTURER AND USED PRIMARILY RATHER THAN 43 EXCLUSIVELY FOR WAREHOUSING AND WHOLESALE

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1 DISTRIBUTION IS NOT CONSIDERED USED BY THE
 2 MANUFACTURER IN THE CONDUCT OF ITS BUSINESS
 3 FOR PROPERTY TAX CLASSIFICATION PURPOSES; TO
 4 AMEND SECTION 12-44-30, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO
 5 DEFINITIONS IN REGARD TO THE FEE IN LIEU OF TAX
 6 SIMPLIFICATION ACT, SO AS TO REVISE CERTAIN
 7 DEFINITIONS AND ADD CERTAIN DEFINITIONS; TO
 8 AMEND SECTION 12-44-40, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO
 9 THE REQUIRED FEE AGREEMENT BETWEEN
10 SPONSOR AND THE COUNTY UNDER THE FEE IN LIEU OF
11 TAX SIMPLIFICATION ACT, SO AS TO PROVIDE THE TIME
12 WITHIN WHICH A SPONSOR HAS TO ENTER INTO A FEE
13 AGREEMENT IN REGARD TO A QUALIFIED NUCLEAR
14 PLANT FACILITY; TO AMEND SECTION 12-44-50, AS
15 AMENDED, RELATING TO THE REQUIREMENT OF A FEE
16 AGREEMENT UNDER THE FEE IN LIEU OF TAX
17 SIMPLIFICATION ACT, SO AS TO DELETE A PROVISION
18 THAT REQUIRES THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF THE
19 PROPERTY ESTABLISHED FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF THE
20 FEE TO REMAIN THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF THE
21 PROPERTY FOR THE LIFE OF THE FEE; TO AMEND
22 SECTION 12-44-130,
                    AS
                        AMENDED, RELATING
23 MINIMUM INVESTMENTS TO QUALIFY FOR A FEE AND
24 OTHER REQUIREMENTS, SO AS TO CORRECT
25 REFERENCE; AND TO REPEAL
                               SECTION
26 RELATING TO AN INCOME TAX CREDIT FOR PERSONS
27 TERMINATED FROM EMPLOYMENT AS A RESULT OF
28 THE CLOSING OR REALIGNMENT OF A FEDERAL
29 MILITARY INSTALLATION, SECTION 12-10-88 RELATING
30 TO REDEVELOPMENT FEES IN REGARD TO CLOSED OR
31 REALIGNED
             MILITARY INSTALLATIONS,
                                       SECTIONS
32 12-14-30, 12-14-40, 12-14-50, AND 12-14-70 RELATING TO
33 ECONOMIC
              IMPACT
                       ZONES
                               AND
                                     ALLOWABLE
34 DEDUCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH CAROLINA TAXABLE
35 INCOME IN REGARD TO THESE ECONOMIC IMPACT
36 ZONES.
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38 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South 39 Carolina:

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41 SECTION 1. This act is known and may be cited as the "South 42 Carolina Economic Development Competitiveness Act of 2010".

SECTION 2. Section 2-75-30 of the 1976 Code, as last amended by Act 355 of 2008, is further amended to read:

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4 "Section 2-75-30. (A) There is created the Centers 5 Excellence Matching Endowment. The endowment must be funded annually by appropriations from the South Carolina Education Lottery Account in an amount equal to thirty million dollars annually, except that endowment appropriations may not be funded until all state-supported scholarships are fully funded and 10 only if eighty percent of the total state appropriations have been awarded by the review board as of June thirtieth of the previous 12 fiscal year. Two-thirds of the endowment shall be awarded by the review board and one-third by the Secretary of Commerce. The 14 total state appropriated funding amount shall include funds that 15 have been returned to the endowment due to a dissolution, 16 withdrawal, or termination of a center of excellence. The fund must be managed by the State Treasurer, subject to awards from 18 the endowment as provided in this chapter. Interest earnings of the endowment must remain in the fund, and may be used at the review board's discretion for additional state awards. Interest earnings are not considered part of the total state appropriations unless used by the review board for additional state awards.

- (B) Except as provided in subsection (C), an endowed chair proposal is considered awarded once a full review process is complete and the review board has voted in an affirmative on each proposal. A full review process shall include the following, but is not limited to:
- (1) a technical and scientific review of each proposal. The three research universities shall work with the review board staff to nominate reviewers. The review board staff shall select no fewer than five technical reviewers to review each proposal, and a minimum of three technical and scientific reviews must be received by the review board staff for each proposal. The review board staff shall determine an appropriate number of technical reviewers and scientific and technical reviews. The review board staff shall limit the number of university-nominated reviewers to two per proposal;
- (2) an on-site review of each proposal. The review board staff shall contract with a minimum of five out-of-state expert reviewers, to include individuals with expertise in economic development as well as in appropriate scientific disciplines, to serve on a site review team that shall visit each of the research universities. The review board staff shall determine an appropriate

1 number of expert reviewers. The on-site review team shall 2 interview relevant investigators and other university personnel 3 regarding proposals and shall have access to collected scientific 4 and technical reviews as well as other materials germane to the 5 proposed projects. The on-site review team shall evaluate the 6 proposals using an approved set of metrics; each recommendation 7 must include a detailed narrative which explains the on-site review 8 team's recommendations; and

- (3) a presentation of findings. The on-site review team shall present its findings to the review board, which shall make final decisions on awards. The on-site review team shall recommend an appropriate level of funding to achieve successfully the stated goals of each project. The review board shall consider these recommendations in determining award amounts for each project.
- 15 (C) The Secretary of Commerce annually may award one-third of the endowment based upon its own review process. It may require its own application to the three research universities, and the provisions contained in Sections 2-75-50 and 2-75-60 do not apply. The matching requirement contained in Sections 2-75-90 and 2-75-110 do not apply when the Secretary of Commerce certifies to the review board that the endowed professor will directly support a business or industry in South Carolina which will invest within a one-year period at least one hundred million dollars in capital investment at a single site after January 1, 2010."

SECTION 3. Section 2-75-50(A) of the 1976 Code, as last amended by Act 355 of 2008, is further amended to read:

- "(A) An application to the review board for an award from the endowment shall:
- (1) provide to the review board documentation of private matching funds, on hand, in an amount equal to the amount for which application is made;
- (2) provide to the review board documentation that all matching funds have been committed and raised exclusively from sources other than South Carolina tax dollars, and that the funds have been committed and raised after January 1, 2002;
- (3) be in an amount of not less than two million dollars and not more than five million dollars;
- 40 (4) document that the application has significant potential to 41 provide for enhanced economic development for the citizens of 42 South Carolina in a specified knowledge-based industry or field of 43 commerce; and

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(5) provide specific partnering activities with other institutions, businesses, or the community."

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SECTION 4. Section 4-12-30(C)(4) of the 1976 Code, as last amended by Act 116 of 2007, is further amended to read:

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"(4) The annual fee provided by subsection (D)(2) is available for no more than twenty thirty years for an applicable piece of property. The sponsor may apply to the county prior to the end of 10 the twenty-year thirty-year period for an extension of the fee period for up to ten years. The county council of the county shall 12 approve an extension by resolution upon a finding of substantial 13 public benefit. A copy of the resolution shall be delivered to the 14 department within thirty days of the date the resolution was 15 adopted. For projects completed and placed in service during more 16 than one year, each year's investment may be subject to the fee in subsection (D)(2) for twenty thirty years or, if extended as 18 provided in this subsection up to thirty forty years, for an aggregate fee period of up to forty fifty years. For those sponsors 20 qualifying under subsection (D)(4), the annual fee is available for 21 no more than thirty forty years for an applicable piece of property and for those projects placed in service in more than one year the annual fee is available for an aggregate fee period of up to 24 forty-three fifty-three years, or for those sponsors qualifying pursuant to subsection (C)(3), forty-five fifty-five years.

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SECTION 5. Section 4-12-30(D)(2)(a)(i) of the 1976 Code, as last amended by Act 462 of 1996, is further amended to read:

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"(i) for real property, using the original income tax basis for South Carolina income tax purposes without regard to 32 depreciation, if real property is constructed for the fee or is purchased in an arm's length transaction; otherwise, the property must be reported at its fair market value for ad valorem property tax purposes as determined by appraisal. The fair market value estimate established for the first year of the fee remains the fair market value of the real property for the life of the fee; and"

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SECTION 6. Section 4-29-67 of the 1976 Code, as last amended 39 40 by Act 352 of 2008, is further amended to read:

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"Section 4-29-67. (A)(1) As used in this section:

- 'Department' means the South Carolina Department of Revenue.
- (b) 'Lease agreement' means an agreement between the county and a sponsor leasing the property at the project from the county to a sponsor.
- (c) 'Project' means land, buildings. improvements on the land including water, sewage treatment and disposal facilities, air pollution control facilities, and all other machinery apparatus, equipment, office facilities, and furnishings which are considered necessary, suitable, or useful by a sponsor. 'Project' also may consist of or include aircraft hangered or 12 utilizing an airport in a county so long as the county expressly consents to its inclusion. Aircraft previously subject to taxation in South Carolina qualify pursuant to this provision.
 - (d) 'Qualified nuclear plant facility' means a nuclear electric power generating plant regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and includes all real and personal property incorporated into or associated with the facility located or to be located within this State with a total minimum level of investment of one billion dollars.
 - (de) 'Sponsor' means one or more entities which sign the inducement agreement with the county and also includes a sponsor affiliate unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.
 - (ef) 'Sponsor affiliate' means an entity that joins with, or is an affiliate of, a sponsor and that participates in the investment in. or financing of, a project.
 - (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 4-29-60, and notwithstanding that the sponsor does not request the county to issue bonds to finance the property, the county and a sponsor may enter into an inducement agreement that provides for a fee in lieu of taxes as provided in this section for certain property, title to which is held by the county and which is leased to a sponsor.
 - (B) For property to qualify for the fee as provided in subsection (D)(2):
- (1) Title to the property must be held by the county. In the case of a project located in an industrial development park as defined in Section 4-1-170, title may be held by more than one county, if each county is a member of the industrial development park. Real property transferred to the county through a lease agreement must include a legal description and plat of the real property. Property titled in the name of a county pursuant to this section is considered privately owned for purposes of Section 43 58-3-240.

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- (2) The project must be located in a single county or an industrial development park as defined in Section 4-1-170. A project located on a contiguous tract of land in more than one county, but not in an industrial development park, may qualify for the fee if:
- (a) the counties agree on the terms of the fee and the distribution of the fee payment;
- (b) the minimum millage rate is provided for in the agreement; and
- 10 (c) all the counties are parties to all agreements 11 establishing the terms of the fee.
 - (3) The minimum level of investment in the project must be at least forty- five million dollars and must be invested within the time period provided in subsection (C). If a county has an average annual unemployment rate of at least twice the state average during the last twenty-four months based on data available on the most recent November first, the minimum level of investment is one million dollars. The department shall designate these reduced investment counties by December thirty-first of each year using data from the South Carolina Employment Security Commission and the United States Department of Commerce. The designations are effective for a sponsor whose inducement agreement is signed in the calendar year following the county designation. Investments may include amounts expended by a sponsor or sponsor affiliate as a nonresponsible party in a voluntary cleanup contract on the property at the project pursuant to Article 7, Chapter 56 of Title 44, the Brownfields Voluntary Cleanup Program, if the Department of Health and Environmental Control certifies completion of the cleanup. If the amounts under the Brownfields Voluntary Cleanup Program equal at least one million dollars, the investment threshold requirement of this section is met.
 - (4)(a) A sponsor and a sponsor affiliate may qualify for the fee if each sponsor and sponsor affiliate invests the minimum level of investment at the project. If the project consists of a manufacturing, research and development, corporate office, or distribution facility as those terms are defined in Section 12-6-3360(M) and including a qualified nuclear plant facility as defined in Section 12-44-30(17), each sponsor or sponsor affiliate is not required to invest the minimum investment required by subsection (B)(3) if the total investment at the project exceeds forty-five million dollars.
 - (b)(i) Investments by sponsor affiliates within the time periods provided in subsection (C)(1) and (2) qualify for the fee

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1 regardless of whether or not the sponsor affiliate was part of the 2 inducement agreement, so long as sponsor affiliates are approved specifically by the county and agree to be bound by agreements with the county relating to the fee; except that sponsor affiliates are not bound by agreements, or portions of agreements, to the extent those agreements do not affect the county. The investments pursuant to this subsection must be at the same project. The inducement agreement or the lease agreement may provide for a process for approval of sponsor affiliates.

- (ii) The department must be notified in writing of all 11 sponsor affiliates that have investments subject to the fee on or before ninety days after the end of the calendar year during which the project or pertinent phase of the project is placed in service. 14 The department may extend this period upon written request. Failure to meet this notice requirement does not affect adversely the fee, but a penalty of up to ten thousand dollars a month or portion of a month with the total penalty not to exceed one hundred twenty thousand dollars may be assessed by the department for late notification.
 - (iii) A. Except as provided in subsection (D)(4) if, at any time, a sponsor no longer has the minimum level of investment as provided in subsection (B)(3), that sponsor no longer qualifies for the fee.
 - B. Except as provided in subsection (Q), if a sponsor qualifies for the fee pursuant to subsection (D)(4), the sponsor must maintain the applicable level of investment, without regard to depreciation, and any applicable job requirements provided in (D)(4). If the sponsor fails to maintain the applicable investment or any job requirements provided in (D)(4), it no longer qualifies for the fee.
 - C. Except as provided in subsection (Q), if an inducement agreement or a lease agreement provides for an investment above the minimum investment provided in subsection (B)(3), and the sponsor fails to maintain the investment provided for in the agreement, the sponsor no longer qualifies for the fee.
 - (C)(1) Except as provided in subsection (W)(1), from the end of the property tax year in which the sponsor and the county execute an inducement agreement, the sponsor has five years in which to enter into an initial lease agreement with the county.
 - (2)(a) From the end of the property tax year in which the sponsor and the county execute the initial lease agreement, the sponsor has five years in which to complete its investment for purposes of qualifying for this section. If the sponsor does not

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anticipate completing the project within five years, the sponsor may apply to the county before the end of the five-year period for 2 3 making the investment for an extension of time to complete the 4 project. If the county agrees to grant the extension, it must be in writing, and a copy must be delivered to the department within thirty days of the date the extension was granted. The extension 7 may not exceed five years. If a project receives an extension of less than five years, the sponsor may apply to the county before the end of the extension period for an additional extension of time to 10 complete the project for an aggregate extension of not more than 11 Unless approved as part of the original lease documentation, the county council of the county may approve any 12 extension by resolution, a copy of which must be delivered to the department within thirty days of the date the resolution was 14 15 adopted.

- (b) An extension of the five-year period in which to meet the minimum level of investment is not allowed. If the minimum level of investment is not met within five years, all property covered by the lease agreement or agreements reverts retroactively to the payments required by Section 4-29-60. The difference between the fee actually paid by the sponsor and the payment due pursuant to Section 4-29-60 is subject to interest, as provided in Section 12-54-25(D). To the extent necessary to determine if a sponsor or sponsor affiliate has met its investment requirements, any statute of limitation that might apply pursuant to Section 12-54-85 is suspended for all sponsors and sponsor affiliates and the department or the county may seek to collect any amounts that may be due pursuant to this section.
- (c) Unless property qualifies as replacement property pursuant to a contract provision enacted pursuant to subsection (F)(2), property placed in service after the five-year period, or the ten-year period in the case of a project which has received an extension, is not part of the fee agreement pursuant to subsection (D)(2) and is subject to the payments required by Section 4-29-60 if the county has title to the property or ad valorem property taxes, if the sponsor has title to the property.
- (d) For purposes of those businesses qualifying under subsection (D)(4), the five-year period referred to in this subsection is eight years. For those sponsors which, after qualifying pursuant to subsection (D)(4), have more than five hundred million dollars in capital invested in this State and employ more than one thousand people in this State, the five-year period

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referred to in this subsection is ten years, and the ten-year period is fifteen years.

- 3 (3) The annual fee provided by subsection (D)(2) is 4 available for no more than twenty years for an applicable piece of property. The sponsor may apply to the county prior to the end of the twenty-year period for an extension of the fee period for up to 7 ten years. The county council of the county may approve an 8 extension by resolution upon a finding of substantial public 9 benefit. A copy of the resolution shall be delivered to the 10 department within thirty days of the date the resolution was adopted. For projects which are completed and placed in service 12 during more than one year, each year's investment may be subject to the fee in subsection (D)(2) for twenty years or, if extended as provided in this subsection, up to thirty years, for an aggregate maximum fee period of up to forty years. For those sponsors qualifying under subsection (D)(4), the annual fee is available for 17 no more than thirty years for an applicable piece of property and for those projects placed in service in more than one year, the annual fee is available for an aggregate fee period of up to 20 forty-three years or, for those sponsors qualifying pursuant to item (2)(d), forty-five years.
 - (4) During the time period allowed to meet the minimum investment level, the investor annually must inform the appropriate county official of the total amount invested.
- 25 (D) The inducement agreement must provide for fee payments, 26 to the extent applicable, as follows: 27
 - (1)(a) Any property is subject to an annual fee payment as provided in Section 4-29-60 before being placed in service.
 - (b) Any undeveloped land is subject to an annual fee payment as provided in Section 4-29-60 before being developed and placed in service. The time during which fee payments are made pursuant to Section 4-29-60 is not considered part of the maximum periods provided in subsection (C)(2) and (3), and a lease is not an "initial lease agreement" for purposes of this section until the first day of the calendar year for which a fee payment is due pursuant to subsection (D)(2) in connection with the lease.
 - (2) After property qualifying pursuant to subsection (B) is placed in service, an annual fee payment, determined in accordance with one of the following, is due:
 - (a) an annual payment in an amount not less than the property taxes that would be due on the project if it were taxable, but using:

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- (i) an assessment ratio of at least six percent, or four percent for those projects qualifying pursuant to subsection (D)(4);
- (ii) a fixed millage rate as provided in subsection (G): and
- 5 (iii) a fair market value estimate determined by the 6 department as follows:

A. for real property, using the original income tax basis for South Carolina income tax purposes without regard to depreciation. If real property is constructed for the fee or is purchased in an arms-length transaction, using the original tax basis, otherwise the property must be reported at its fair market 12 value for ad valorem property tax purposes as determined by appraisal. The fair market value established for the first year of the 14 fee remains the fair market value for the life of the fee; and

B. for personal property, using the original tax basis 16 for South Carolina income tax purposes, less depreciation allowable for property tax purposes; except that the sponsor is not entitled to any extraordinary obsolescence;

- (b) an annual payment based on an alternative arrangement yielding a net present value of the sum of the fees for the life of the agreement not less than the net present value of the fee schedule as calculated pursuant to subsection (D)(2)(a). Net present value calculations performed pursuant to this subsection must use a discount rate equivalent to the yield in effect for new or existing United States Treasury bonds of similar maturity as 26 published during the month in which the inducement agreement is executed. If no yield is available for the month in which the inducement agreement is executed, the last published yield for the appropriate maturity must be used. If there are no bonds of appropriate maturity available, bonds of different maturities may be averaged to obtain the appropriate maturity; or
 - (c) an annual payment as provided in subsection (D)(2)(a), except that every fifth year the applicable millage rate may increase or decrease in step with the average actual millage rate applicable in the district where the project is located based on the preceding five-year period.
 - (3) At the conclusion of the payments determined pursuant to items (1) and (2) of this subsection the annual fee payment is equal to the taxes due on the project as if it were taxable. When the property is no longer subject to the fee pursuant to subsection (D)(2), the fee or property taxes must be assessed:

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- (a) with respect to real property, based on the fair market value as of the latest reassessment date for similar taxable property; and
- (b) with respect to personal property, based on the 5 then-depreciated value applicable to the property under the fee, and after that continuing with the South Carolina property tax depreciation schedule.
 - (4)(a) The assessment ratio may not be lower than four percent:
 - (i) in the case of a single sponsor investing at least one hundred fifty million dollars and which is creating at least one hundred twenty-five new full-time jobs at the project;
- (ii) in the case of a single sponsor investing at least four 14 hundred million dollars in this State;
- (iii) in the case of a project that satisfies the 16 requirements of Section 11-41-30(2)(a), and for which the 17 Secretary of Commerce has delivered certification pursuant to 18 Section 11-41-70(2)(a).

For purposes of this item, if a single sponsor enters into a 20 financing arrangement of the type described in Section 21 4-29-67(O)(2), the investment in or financing of the property by a 22 developer, lessor, financing entity, or other third party in accordance with this arrangement is considered investment by the Investment by a related person to the sponsor, as described in Section 12-10-80(D)(2), is considered investment by the sponsor.

- (b) The new full-time jobs requirement of this item does not apply in the case of a business that paid more than fifty percent of all property taxes actually collected in the county for more than the twenty-five years ending on the date of the lease agreement.
- (c) In an instance in which the governing body of a county 32 has provided, by contractual agreement, for a change in fee in lieu of taxes arrangements conditioned on a future legislative enactment, a new enactment does not bind the original parties to the agreement unless the change is ratified by the governing body of the county.
- (5) Notwithstanding the use of the term "assessment ratio", a sponsor qualifying for the fee may negotiate an inducement agreement with a county using differing assessment ratios for different assessment years or levels of investment covered by the inducement agreement. The lowest assessment ratio allowed is the 42 lowest ratio for which the sponsor may qualify under this section.

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- (E) Calculations pursuant to subsection (D)(2) must be made on the basis that the property, if taxable, is allowed all applicable property tax exemptions except the exemption allowed pursuant to Section 3(g) of Article X of the Constitution of this State and the exemptions allowed pursuant to Section 12-37-220(B)(32) and (34).
- (F) With regard to calculation of the fee provided in subsection (D)(2), the inducement agreement may provide for the disposal of property and the replacement of property subject to the fee as follows:
- 11 (1) If a sponsor disposes of property subject to the fee, the 12 fee must be reduced by the amount of the fee applicable to that property. Property is disposed of only when it is scrapped or sold 13 or removed from the project. If it is removed from the project, it becomes subject to ad valorem property taxes to the extent it remains in the State. If the sponsor used any method to compute the fee other than that provided in subsection (D)(2)(a), the fee on the property which was disposed of must be recomputed in accordance with subsection (D)(2)(a) and to the extent the amount 20 that would have been paid pursuant to subsection (D)(2)(a) exceeds the fee actually paid by the sponsor, the sponsor must pay the difference with the next fee payment due after the property is disposed of. If the sponsor used the method provided in subsection (D)(2)(c), the millage rate provided in subsection (D)(2)(c) must be used to calculate the amount which would have been paid pursuant to subsection (D)(2)(a). If there is no provision in the agreement dealing with the disposal of property in accordance with this subsection, the fee remains fixed and no adjustment to the fee is allowed for disposed property.
 - (2) Property placed in service as a replacement for property that is subject to the fee payment may become part of the fee payment as provided in this item:
 - (a) Replacement property may have a function that differs from the property it is replacing. Replacement property is considered to replace the oldest real or personal property subject to the fee and disposed of in the same property tax year as the replacement property is placed in service. Replacement property qualifies for fee treatment provided in subsection (D)(2) only up to the original income tax basis of fee property it replaces. More than one piece of replacement property may replace a single piece of fee property. To the extent that the income tax basis of the replacement property exceeds the original income tax basis of the property it replaces, the excess amount is subject to payments as

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provided in Section 4-29-60. Replacement property is entitled to the fee payment for the period of time remaining on the twenty-year fee period for the property it replaces.

- (b) The new replacement property that qualifies for the fee provided in subsection (D)(2) is recorded using its income tax basis, and the fee is calculated using the millage rate and assessment ratio provided on the original fee property. The fee payment for replacement property must be based on subsection (D)(2)(a) or (c) if the investor originally used that method, without regard to present value.
- (c) To qualify as replacement property, title to the replacement property must be held by the county.
- (d) If there is no provision in the inducement agreement dealing with replacement property, any property placed in service after the time period allowed for investments as provided by subsection (C)(2), is subject to the payments required by Section 4-29-60 if the county has title to the property or ad valorem property taxes, if the sponsor has title to the property.
- (G)(1) The county and the sponsor may enter into a millage rate agreement to establish the millage rate for purposes of calculating payments pursuant to subsection (D)(2)(a) and the first five years pursuant to subsection (D)(2)(c). This millage rate agreement may 23 be executed at any time up to and including, but not later than, the date of the initial lease agreement. This millage rate agreement may be a separate agreement or may be made a part of either the inducement agreement or the initial lease agreement.
 - (2) The millage rate established pursuant to item (1) of this subsection must be no lower than the cumulative property tax millage rate levied by or on behalf of all taxing entities within which the project is to be located on either:
 - (a) June thirtieth of the year preceding the year in which the millage rate agreement is executed or the initial lease agreement is executed if no millage rate agreement is executed; or
 - (b) June thirtieth of the year in which the millage rate agreement is executed if a millage rate agreement is not executed the lease agreement is deemed to be the millage rate agreement for purposes of this item.
 - (H)(1) Upon agreement of the parties, and except as provided in subsection (H)(2), an inducement agreement, a millage rate agreement, or both, may be amended or terminated and replaced with regard to all matters including, but not limited to, the addition or removal of sponsors or sponsor affiliates.

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- (2) An amendment or a replacement of an inducement agreement or millage rate agreement may not be used to lower the millage rate, discount rate, assessment ratio, or, except as provided in Sections 4-29-67(C)(2) and (C)(4) increase the term of the agreement; except that an existing inducement agreement that has not been implemented by the execution and delivery of a millage rate agreement or a lease agreement may be amended up to the date of execution and delivery of a millage rate agreement or a lease agreement in the discretion of the governing body.
- (I) Investment expenditures incurred by a sponsor in 11 connection with the project, or relevant phase of a project, for a project completed and placed in service in more than one year, qualify as expenditures subject to the fee in subsection (D)(2), so long as these expenditures are incurred before the end of the applicable five-year, eight-year, ten-year, or fifteen-year period referenced in subsection (C)(2) or (3). An inducement agreement must be executed within two years after the date the county adopts inducement resolution: otherwise, only investment expenditures made or incurred by a sponsor after the date of the inducement agreement in connection with a project qualify as expenditures subject to the fee in subsection (D)(2).
- (J) Subject to subsection (K), project expenditures incurred 23 within the applicable time period provided in subsection (I) by an entity whose investments are not computed at the level of investment for purposes of subsection (B) or (C) qualify as investment expenditures subject to the fee in subsection (D)(2) if
 - (a) expenditures are part of the original cost of property that is transferred, within the applicable time period provided in subsection (I) to one or more other investors or investor affiliates whose investments are being computed at the level of investment for purposes of subsection (B) or (C);
 - (b) property would have qualified for the fee in subsection (D)(2) if it had been initially acquired by the sponsor instead of the transferor entity;
 - (c) the income tax basis of the property immediately before the transfer equal the income tax basis of the property immediately after the transfer; except that, to the extent income tax basis of the property immediately after the transfer unintentionally exceeds the income tax basis of the property immediately before the transfer, the excess is subject to payments pursuant to Section 4-29-60;

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- (d) the county agrees to an inclusion in the fee of the property described in subsection (J)(1).
- (K)(1) Property previously subject to property taxes in South Carolina does not qualify for the fee except as provided in this subsection:
- (a) land, excluding improvements on it, on which a new project is located may qualify for the fee even if it has previously been subject to South Carolina property taxes;
- (b) property that has been subject previously to South 10 Carolina property taxes, but has never been placed in service in South Carolina, may qualify for the fee; and
 - (c) property placed in service in South Carolina and subject to South Carolina property taxes that is purchased in a transaction other than between any of the entities specified in Section 267(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, as defined pursuant to Chapter 6 of Title 12 as of the time of the transfer, may qualify for the fee if the sponsor invests at least an additional forty-five million dollars in the project.
- (2) Repairs, alterations, or modifications to real or personal property which are not subject to a fee are not eligible for a fee, 21 even if they are capitalized expenditures, except for modifications to existing real property improvements constituting an expansion of the improvements.
 - (L)(1) For a project not located in an industrial development park as defined in Section 4-1-170, distribution of the fee in lieu of taxes on the project must be made in the same manner and proportion that the millage levied for school and other purposes would be distributed if the property were taxable but without regard to exemptions otherwise available to a project pursuant to Section 12-37-220 for that year.
 - (2) For a project located in an industrial development park as defined in Section 4-1-170, distribution of the fee in lieu of taxes on the project must be made in the manner provided for by the agreement establishing the industrial development park.
 - (3) A county or municipality or special purpose district that receives and retains revenues from a payment in lieu of taxes may use a portion of this revenue for the purposes outlined in Section 4-29-68 without the requirement of issuing special source revenue bonds or the requirements of Section 4-29-68(A)(4) by providing a credit against or payment derived from the fee due from the sponsor.
 - (4) Misallocations of the distribution of the fee in lieu of taxes on the project pursuant to this chapter may be corrected by

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- adjusting later distributions, but these adjustments must be made in the same fiscal year as the misallocations. To the extent distributions are made improperly in prior years, a claim for adjustment must be made within one year of the distribution.
- (M) As a directly foreseeable result of negotiating the fee, gross revenue of a school district in which a project is located in any year a fee negotiated pursuant to this section is paid may not be less than gross revenues of the district in the year before the first year for which a fee in lieu of taxes is paid. In negotiating the fee. the parties shall assume that the formulas for the distribution of state aid at the time of the execution of the inducement agreement must remain unchanged for the duration of the lease agreement.
- (N) Projects on which a fee in lieu of taxes is paid pursuant to 14 this section are considered taxable property at the level of the negotiated payments for purposes of bonded indebtedness pursuant to Sections 14 and 15 of Article X of the Constitution of this State, and for purposes of computing the index of taxpaying ability pursuant to Section 59-20-20(3). However, for a project located in an industrial development park as defined in Section 4-1-170, projects are considered taxable property in the manner provided in Section 4-1-170 for purposes of bonded indebtedness pursuant to Sections 14 and 15 of Article X of the Constitution of this State. and for purposes of computing the index of taxpaying ability pursuant to Section 59-20-20(3). Provided, however, that the computation of bonded indebtedness limitation is subject to the requirements of Section 4-29-68(E).
 - (O)(1) An interest in an inducement agreement, millage rate agreement, and lease agreement, and property to which these agreements relate, may be transferred to another entity at any time. Notwithstanding another provision of this chapter, an equity interest in a sponsor or sponsor affiliate may be transferred to another entity or person at any time. To the extent an agreement is transferred, the transferee assumes the current basis the sponsor has in the property subject to the fee for purposes of calculating the
 - (2) A sponsor or county may enter into a lending, financing, security, lease, or similar arrangement, or succession of such arrangements, with a financing entity, concerning all or part of a project including, without limitation, a sale-leaseback arrangement, equipment lease build-to-suit-lease, synthetic lease, Nordic lease, defeased tax benefit, transfer lease, assignment, sublease, or similar arrangement, or succession of such arrangements, with one or more financing entities, concerning all or part of a project,

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- 1 regardless of the identity of the income tax owner of the property 2 which is subject to the fee payment pursuant to subsection (D)(2). 3 Even though income tax basis is changed for income tax purposes. 4 neither the original transfer to the financing entity nor the later transfer from the financing entity back to the original sponsor pursuant to terms in the sale-leaseback agreement, affects the amount of the fee due.
 - (3) A transfer undertaken with respect to other projects to effect a financing authorized by subsection (O) must meet the following requirements:
- (a) The department and the county shall receive written 12 notification, within sixty days after the transfer, of the identity of each transferee and other information required by the department with the appropriate returns. Failure to meet this notice requirement does not affect adversely the fee, but a penalty up to ten thousand dollars a year or portion of a year up to a maximum penalty of fifty thousand dollars may be assessed by the department for late notification.
 - (b) If the financing entity is the income tax owner of property, either the financing entity is primarily liable for the fee as to that portion of the project to which the transfer relates with the sponsor remaining secondarily liable for the payment of the fee or the sponsor agrees to be primarily liable for the payment of the fee as to that portion of the project to which the transfer relates.
- (4) A sponsor may transfer an inducement agreement, millage rate agreement, lease agreement, or the assets subject to the lease agreement, if it obtains the prior approval, or subsequent ratification, of the county with which it entered into the original agreement. The county's prior approval or subsequent ratification may be evidenced by any one of the following, in the absolute and sole discretion of the county providing the approval or ratification: (i) a letter or other writing executed by an authorized county representative as designated in the respective inducement, millage 34 rate, or lease agreement; (ii) a resolution passed by the county council; or (iii) an ordinance passed by the county council following three readings and a public hearing. That approval is not required in connection with transfers to sponsor affiliates or other financing-related transfers.
 - (P) An inducement agreement, a millage rate agreement, or a lease agreement, or the rights of a sponsor or sponsor affiliate pursuant to that agreement including, without limitation, the availability of the subsection (D)(2) fee, may not be affected adversely if the bonds issued pursuant to that agreement are

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1 purchased by one or more of the entities that are or become sponsor or sponsor affiliates.

- (O) Except as provided in subsection (B)(4)(a), if a sponsor 4 fails to make the minimum investment required by subsection 5 (D)(2) or an investment under subsection (D)(4) if applicable, 6 within the time provided in subsection (C)(2), then the sponsor is 7 entitled to the benefits of Chapter 12 of this title if and to the extent allowed pursuant to an applicable agreement between the 9 sponsor and the county, and if the requirements of subsection 10 (B)(4)(a) are satisfied. Otherwise, the fee provided in subsection 11 (D)(2) or (D)(4) is no longer available and the sponsor must make 12 the payments due pursuant to Section 4-29-60 for the remainder of 13 the lease period.
- (R) The minimum amount of the initial investment provided in 15 subsection (B)(3) of this section may not be reduced except by a 16 special vote which, for purposes of this section, means an affirmative vote in each branch of the General Assembly by 18 two-thirds of the members present and voting, but not less than three-fifths of the total membership in each branch.
 - (S)(1) The sponsor shall file the returns, contracts, and other information that may be required by the department.
 - (2) Fee payments, and returns showing investments and calculating fee payments, are due at the same time as property tax payments and property tax returns would be due if the property were owned by the sponsor obligated to make the fee payments and file such returns.
 - (3) Failure to make a timely fee payment and file required returns results in penalties being assessed as if the payment or return were a property tax payment or return.
 - (4) The department may issue rulings and promulgate regulations necessary or appropriate to carry out the purpose of this section.
 - (5) The provisions of Chapters 4 and 54 of Title 12, applicable to property taxes, apply to this section, and, for purposes of that application, the fee is considered a property tax. Sections 12-54-20, 12-54-80, and 12-54-155 do not apply to this section.
- (6) Within thirty days of the date of execution of an 39 inducement or lease agreement, a copy of the agreement must be filed with the department and the county auditor and the county assessor for every county in which the project is located. If the project is located in an industrial development park, the

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agreements must be filed with the auditors and assessors for all counties participating in the industrial development park.

- (7) The department, for good cause, may allow additional 4 time for filing of returns required under this section. The request for an extension may be granted only if the request is filed with the department on or before the date the return is due. However, the extension must not exceed sixty days from the date the return is The department shall develop applicable forms and procedures for handling and processing extension requests. An extension may not be granted to a sponsor who has been granted an extension for a previous period and has not fulfilled the requirements of the previous period.
- (8) To the extent a form or return is filed with the department, the sponsor must file a copy of the form or return with the county auditor, assessor, and treasurer of the county or counties in which the project is physically located. To the extent requested, the county auditor of the county in which the project is physically 18 located shall make these forms and returns available to any county auditor of a county participating in an industrial development park 20 in which the project is located.
- (T) Except as otherwise expressly provided in subsection (C)(2), a loss of fee benefits pursuant to this section is prospective only from the date of noncompliance and, subject to subsection (Q), only with respect to that portion of the project to which the 25 noncompliance relates; except that the loss of fee benefits may not 26 result in the recovery from the sponsor of fee payments for more than:
 - (1) three years from the date a return concerning the fee is filed for the time period during which the noncompliance occurs. A showing of bad faith noncompliance increases the three-year period to a ten-year period; or
 - (2) ten years if a return is not filed for the time period during which the noncompliance occurs.
 - (U) Section 4-29-65 does not apply to this section. references in this section to taxes mean South Carolina taxes unless otherwise expressly stated.
- (V)(1) Notwithstanding another provision of this section, in the 38 case of a project consisting of a qualified recycling facility, the annual fee is available for no more than thirty years, and for those projects constructed or placed in service during a period of more 41 than one year, the annual fee is available for a maximum of forty 42 years.

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- (2) Notwithstanding another provision of this section, for a qualified recycling facility, the assessment ratio must be at least three percent.
- (3) Any machinery and equipment foundations, port facilities, or railroad track systems used, or to be used, for a qualified recycling facility is considered tangible personal property.
- (4) Notwithstanding subsections (F) and (I) of this section, the total costs of all investments made for a qualified recycling facility are eligible for fee payments as provided in this section.
- (5) For purposes of fees that may be due on undeveloped property for which title has been transferred to the county by or for the owner or operator of a qualified recycling facility, the assessment ratio is three percent.
- (6) Notwithstanding subsection (D)(2)(b) of this section, in the case of a qualified recycling facility, net present value calculations performed pursuant to that subsection must use a discount rate equivalent to the yield in effect for new or existing United States Treasury bonds of similar maturity as published on any day selected by the sponsor during the year in which assets are placed into service or in which the inducement agreement is executed.
- (7) As used in this subsection, 'qualified recycling facility' and 'investment' have the meaning provided in Section 12-7-1275(A).
- (W)(1) Notwithstanding subsection (C)(1), in the case of a qualified nuclear plant facility, the sponsor has five years from the end of the calendar year in which the Nuclear Regulatory Commission grants the sponsor a combined license to construct and operate a nuclear power plant to enter into an initial lease agreement with the county but in no event more than fifteen years from the latter of the adoption of an inducement resolution or execution of an inducement agreement by the county.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (C)(2)(d), in the case of a qualified nuclear plant facility, the sponsor has fifteen years from the end of the calendar year in which the initial lease agreement is executed to meet the minimum investment and fifteen years from the end of the calendar year in which the first piece of property is placed into service to complete the project.
- 40 (WX)(1) All agreements entered into pursuant to this section 41 must include as the first portion of the document a recapitulation of 42 the remaining contents of the document which includes, but is not 43 limited to, the following:

- (a) the legal name of each party to the agreement;
- (b) the county and street address of the project and property to be subject to the agreement;
 - (c) the minimum investment agreed upon;
 - (d) the length and term of the agreement;
- (e) the assessment ratio applicable for each year of the agreement;
- 8 (f) the millage rate applicable for each year of the 9 agreement;
 - (g) a schedule showing the amount of the fee and its calculation for each year of the agreement;
 - (h) a schedule showing the amount to be distributed annually to each of the affected taxing entities;
 - (i) a statement answering the following questions:
 - (i) Is the project to be located in a multi-county park formed pursuant to Chapter 29 of Title 4?;
 - (ii) Is disposal of property subject to the fee allowed?;
 - (iii) Will special source revenue bonds be issued or credits for infrastructure investment be allowed in connection with this project?;
 - (iv) Will payment amounts be modified using a net present value calculation?; and
 - (v) Do replacement property provisions apply?;
 - (j)any other feature or aspect of the agreement which may affect the calculation of subitems (g) and (h) of this item;
 - (k) a description of the effect upon the schedules required by subitems (g) and (h) of this item of any feature covered by subitems (i) and (j) not reflected in the schedules for subitems (g) and (h);
 - (l)which party or parties to the agreement are responsible for updating any information contained in the summary document.
 - (2) The auditor shall prepare a bill for each installment of the fee according to the schedule set forth in subitem (1)(g) or as modified pursuant to subitem (1)(j), (k), or (l) and that payment must be distributed to the affected taxing entities according to the schedule in subitem (1)(g) or as modified pursuant to subitem (1)(j), (k), or (l).
 - (3) The county and the sponsor and sponsor affiliates may agree to waive any or all of the items described in this subsection."

41 SECTION 7. Section 4-29-68(A)(2) of the 1976 Code, as last 42 amended by Act 116 of 2007, is further amended to read: 43

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"(2) The bonds are issued for the purpose of paying the cost of 2 designing, acquiring, constructing, improving, or expanding (a) the 3 infrastructure serving the issuer or the project, (b) for improved or unimproved real estate and personal property including machinery and equipment used in the operation of a manufacturing or commercial enterprise, or (c) aircraft which qualifies as a project pursuant to Section 12-44-30(16), which property is determined by the issuer to enhance the economic development of the issuer. Costs of issuance of the bonds also may be paid from bond proceeds. Bonds issued pursuant to this section to finance the acquisition of real or personal property may be additionally secured by a mortgage of that real or personal property."

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SECTION 8.A. Title 11 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

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"CHAPTER 18

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South Carolina Federal Recovery Zone Bond Reallocation and Issuance of Recovery Zone Bonds

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Section 11-18-100. (A) The General Assembly finds and determines that Sections 1400U-2 and 1400U-3 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) added two new types of bonds as recovery zone bonds:

- (1) A new type of exempt facility bond called 'recovery zone facility bonds' to be used to finance construction, renovation. and equipping of recovery zone property for use in any trade or business in a recovery zone, all as defined in ARRA; and
- (2) A new type of governmental bond called 'recovery zone economic development bonds'.
- (B) The ARRA provides a formula for allocation of authority to issue recovery zone facility bonds and recovery zone economic development bonds to the states and by the states to the counties and large municipalities in the states. The United States 35 Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service provided for recovery zone bond volume cap allocations under IRS Notice 2009-50 and provided calculations for individual counties and large municipalities on that same date. The notice made specific provision for reallocation of the volume cap allocations that are waived or deemed waived by a county or municipality by giving the state in which such county or municipality is located the authority to reallocate the waived volume cap in any reasonable manner as it shall determine in good faith in its discretion.

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- (C) Because of several factors, including the relatively small amounts of some of the initial allocations, limitations on legal borrowing capacity affecting counties and large municipalities and 4 the lack of access to borrowing by possible beneficiaries of 5 recovery zone facilities bonds, very little of the allocations of recovery zone bonds have been issued in South Carolina.
 - (D) Recovery zone bonds are a valuable resource to the State in its efforts to revitalize the economy of the State and provide additional employment all to the promotion of the health and welfare of the citizens of the State.
- (E) It is in the best interests of the State to provide a procedure 12 for determining when counties or large municipalities have waived their allocations and to provide for the reallocation of such waived allocations. This chapter is designed to provide such procedures.
- (F) Recovery zone facilities bonds are defined in the ARRA as 16 bonds substantially all of the proceeds of which are used for recovery zone property. The definition of recovery zone property includes facilities that may not currently be authorized under the State's private activity bond enabling statutes. These projects will provide much needed employment and it is the best interest of the health and welfare of the citizens of the State to provide authorization for bonds to finance recovery zone property.

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Section 11-18-110. The South Carolina Recovery Zone Bonds Allocation Committee, hereinafter referred to as the 'Committee', is hereby established. The committee shall consist of three members: the State Treasurer, the Executive Director of the South Carolina Jobs-Economic Development Authority, and the Director of the Office of Local Government of the State Budget and Control 30 Board or their designees. The State Treasurer shall serve as chairman of the committee. The committee shall convene for an initial meeting within fifteen days of the effective date of this chapter.

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Section 11-18-120. The committee shall establish a method for determining when a county or large municipality has waived all or part of its initial allocation of recovery zone bonds and manage the reallocation all such waived allocations.

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Section 11-18-130. (A) In determining when a county or large municipality has waived all or part of its initial allocation of recovery zone bonds, the committee shall provide that if it has not received a notice in such manner as the committee determines by

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- 1 August 1, 2010, from a county or municipality that had an initial 2 allocation, such allocation shall be waived.
- 3 (B) For any portion of an allocation not waived by August 1, 4 2010, the committee may require that the county or large 5 municipality retaining such allocation provide evidence 6 satisfactory to the committee that the allocation will be used.
 - (C) The proof in the case of economic development bonds may consist of
- 9 (1) proof by resolution or otherwise of the designation of a 10 recovery zone;
 - (2) a resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds or approving such other financing as may be done accompanied by a statement that the county or large municipality has the legal ability to effect such issuance or borrowing;
 - (3) an opinion of counsel that the project to be financed is a qualified economic development purpose as provided for in Section 1400U-2(c) of the ARRA;
- 18 (4) a schedule for the closing of the issue which must not be 19 later than October 1, 2010; and
- 20 (5) other documentation as the committee deems 21 appropriate.
 - (D) Failure to close by October 1, 2010, shall constitute a waiver of such allocation unless the committee extends the time to close.
 - (E) Proof in the case of facilities bonds may consist of
 - (1) proof by resolution or otherwise of the designation of a recovery zone;
 - (2) a resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds or approving other financing as may be done accompanied by a statement that the county or large municipality has the legal ability to effect issuance or borrowing.;
 - (3) a schedule for the closing of the issue which must not be later than October 1, 2010;
 - (4) an opinion of counsel that the project to be financed qualifies as qualified recovery zone property as provided in Section 1400U-3(c) of the ARRA;
- 37 (5) proof from the beneficiary of bonds that it has access to 38 financing which may be a commitment letter from a bank or 39 verification that the beneficiary has an investment grade credit 40 rating for itself or by means of a guarantee; and
- 41 (6) other documentation as the committee deems 42 appropriate.

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(F) Failure to close by October 1, 2010 shall constitute a waiver of allocation unless the committee extends the time to close.

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Section 11-18-140. (A) By no later than August 15, 2010, the committee must develop a form for application by counties and municipalities for reallocation of any recovery zone bond allocations that have been waived. Applications for reallocation may be accepted at any time. The committee may make 10 reallocations as soon as it determines that there is a waiver of any 11 initial allocation or that any allocation or reallocation has been 12 waived.

- (B) Reallocations of recovery zone economic development 14 bonds shall be based on recommendations from the director of the Office of Local Government of the State Budget Control Board. 16 Any recommendation will become final ten days after the State Treasurer transmits the recommendation to the other members of 18 the committee unless the committee meets and revises the recommendation within the ten-day period.
- (C) Reallocations of recovery zone facilities bonds shall be 21 based on recommendations from the executive director of the 22 South Carolina Jobs-Economic Development Authority. 23 recommendation will become final ten days after the executive 24 director transmits the recommendation to the other members of the committee unless the committee meets and revises the recommendation within the ten-day period.
- 27 (D) In making reallocations, the committee may consider the 28 following factors:
 - (1) the likelihood of successful completion of financing;
 - (2) the number of jobs to be created or preserved;
 - (3) the wages for the jobs;
 - (4) in the case of economic development bonds, the public benefits to be derived; and
- (5) that the proposed use of recovery zone bond allocation is 34 35 in the best interests of the State.
 - (E) Upon making any reallocation, the committee must establish procedures similar to those set forth above respecting initial allocations relating to the waiver of an original allocation. However, the time periods may be made shorter or longer as the committee determines, all with the goal of making use of recovery zone bond allocations to the State prior to the end of 2010.

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Section 11-18-150. The purpose of this chapter is ensure that the allocation of recovery zone bonds to the State is used. To that end, the committee is authorized and directed to make exceptions and waivers or extend or shorten time requirements as it deems most likely to effect the purposes hereof.

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Section 11-18-160. In order to make the maximum use of the authorization for recovery zone bonds, any bond enabling act which specifies particular projects or users is hereby amended to 10 provide that any recovery zone property as defined in Section 11 1400U-3(b) of the ARRA will be deemed to qualify as a project. 12 Accordingly any person engaged in a qualified business as defined in Section 1400U-3(b)(2) of the ARRA will be permitted as beneficiary of any such bonds."

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16 B. Section 4-29-10(3) of the 1976 Code, as last amended by 89 of 2001, is further amended to read:

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- "(3) 'Project' means any land and any buildings and other 20 improvements on the land including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, water, sewage treatment and disposal facilities, air pollution control facilities, and all other machinery. apparatus, equipment, office facilities, and furnishings which are considered necessary, suitable, or useful by the following investors or any combination of them:
 - (a) any enterprise for the manufacturing, processing, or assembling of any agricultural or manufactured products:
 - (b) any commercial enterprise engaged in storing, warehousing, distributing, transporting, or selling products of agriculture, mining, or industry, or engaged in providing laundry services to hospitals, to convalescent homes, or to medical treatment facilities of any type, public or private, within or outside of the issuing county or incorporated municipality and within or outside of the State;
 - (c) any enterprise for research in connection with any of the foregoing or for the purpose of developing new products or new processes or improving existing products or processes;
 - (d) any enterprise engaged in commercial business including, but not limited to, wholesale, retail, or other mercantile establishments; residential and mixed use developments of two thousand five hundred acres or more; office buildings; computer centers; tourism, sports, and recreational facilities; convention and trade show facilities; and public lodging and restaurant

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facilities if the primary purpose is to provide service in connection with another facility qualifying under this subitem; and

(e) any enlargement, improvement, or expansion of any existing facility in subitems (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this item.

5 The term 'project' does not include facilities for an enterprise primarily engaged in the sale or distribution to the public of electricity, gas, or telephone services. A project may be located in one or more counties or incorporated municipalities. The term 'project' also includes any structure, building, machinery, system, 10 land, interest in land, water right, or other property necessary or 11 desirable to provide facilities to be owned and operated by any 12 person, firm, or corporation for the purpose of providing drinking water, water, or wastewater treatment services or facilities to any public body, agency, political subdivision, or special purpose district. This definition is for purposes of industrial revenue bonds 16 only. 17

Notwithstanding another provision hereof, the term 'project' shall include any recovery zone property as defined in Section 1400U-3(b) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. No restriction herein relating to the user or use of a project shall apply to any recovery zone property."

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SECTION 9. Section 12-6-530 of the 1976 Code is amended to 24 read:

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"Section 12-6-530. (A) An income tax is imposed annually at the rate of five percent on the South Carolina taxable income of every corporation, other than those described in Sections 12-6-540 and 12-6-550, and any other entity taxed using the rates of a corporation for federal income tax purposes, transacting, conducting, or doing business within this State or having income within this State, regardless of whether these activities are carried on in intrastate, interstate, or foreign commerce. 'transacting', 'conducting', and 'doing business' transacting or engaging in any activity for the purpose of financial profit or gain.

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(B) Beginning with the year 2011, the corporate income tax rate of five percent annually imposed by this section is reduced by one-half percent per year until the rate reaches zero for the year 2020 and thereafter."

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SECTION 10. Section 12-6-3360 of the 1976 Code, as last 42 amended by Act 116 of 2007, is further amended to read:

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2 "Section 12-6-3360. (A) Taxpayers that operate 3 manufacturing, tourism, processing, warehousing, distribution, development, corporate office, qualifying service-related facilities, extraordinary retail establishment, and 5 qualifying technology intensive facilities, and banks as defined pursuant to this title are allowed an annual jobs tax credit as provided in this section. In addition, taxpayers that operate retail facilities and service-related industries qualify for an annual jobs tax credit in counties designated as least developed or distressed, 10 11 and in counties that are under developed and not traversed by an 12 interstate highway. As used in this section, "corporate office" 13 includes general contractors licensed by the South Carolina 14 Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation Tier V. Credits pursuant to this section may be claimed against income taxes 15 16 imposed by Section 12-6-510 or 12-6-530, bank taxes imposed 17 pursuant to Chapter 11 of this title, and insurance premium taxes imposed pursuant to Chapter 7 of, Title 38, and are limited in use to fifty percent of the taxpayer's South Carolina income tax, bank tax, or insurance premium tax liability. In computing a tax payable 20 by a taxpayer pursuant to Section 38-7-90, the credit allowable pursuant to this section must be treated as a premium tax paid pursuant to Section 38-7-20.

- (B) The department shall rank and designate the state's counties by December thirty-first each year using data from the South Carolina Employment Security Commission and the United States Department of Commerce. The county designations are effective for taxable years that begin in the following calendar year. A county's designation may not be lowered in credit amount more than one tier in the following calendar year. The counties are ranked using the last three completed calendar years of per capita income data and the last thirty-six months of unemployment rate data that are available on November first, with equal weight given to unemployment rate and per capita income as follows:
- (1)(a) The twelve counties with a combination of the highest unemployment rate and lowest per capita income are designated distressed Tier V counties. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no more than twelve counties may be designated or classified as distressed Tier V and notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a county may be designated as distressed Tier V only by virtue of the criteria provided in this subitem.
- 42 (b) A category with the same criteria as provided in 43 subitem (a) of this item is designated least developed Tier IV

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- county which consists of underdeveloped <u>Tier III</u> counties otherwise eligible for this category.
- (2) The twelve counties with a combination of the next highest unemployment rate and next lowest per capita income are designated underdeveloped <u>Tier III</u> counties.
- (3) The eleven counties with a combination of the next highest unemployment rate and the next lowest per capita income are designated moderately developed <u>Tier II</u> counties.
- 9 (4) The eleven counties with a combination of the lowest 10 unemployment rate and the highest per capita income are 11 designated developed Tier I counties.
 - (5)(a) A county, any portion of which is located within twenty-five miles of the boundaries of an applicable military installation or applicable federal facility as defined in Section 12-6-3450(1), shall receive the next increased credit designation for five years beginning with the year in which the military installation or federal facility became an applicable military installation or applicable federal facility as defined in Section 12-6-3450(1), with the additional requirement that the military installation must have reduced employment on the installation of at least three thousand employees.
 - (b) In addition to the designation in subitem (a), a county in which an applicable military installation or applicable federal facility is located is allowed an additional increased credit designation for five years beginning with the year the installation or facility meets the requirements.
 - (c) Notwithstanding the designations in Section 12-6-3360, Laurens, Cherokee, and Union Counties shall qualify for the next increased credit designation.
 - (d) In a county where less than five percent of the work force is in manufacturing, the credit allowed is one tier higher than the credit for which the county would otherwise qualify.
 - (e) For a job created in a county that is not traversed by an interstate highway, the credit allowed is one tier higher than the credit for which jobs created in the county would otherwise qualify. This subitem does not apply to a job created in a county eligible for a higher tier pursuant to another provision of this item.
 - (f) In a county in which one employer has lost at least 1,500 jobs in a calendar year, the credit allowed is one tier higher than the credit for which the county would otherwise qualify. The one-tier-higher credit allowed by this subsection is allowed for five taxable years for jobs created in 2006, 2007, and 2008. This

subsection does not apply to a job created in a county eligible for a higher tier pursuant to another provision of this section.

- (g) In a county which is at least one thousand square miles in size and which has had an unemployment rate greater than the state average for the past ten years and an average per capita income lower than the average state per capita income for the past ten years, and which is not included in any of the county classifications contained in subitems (a) through (f) of this item, the credit allowed is two tiers higher than the credit for which the county otherwise would qualify.
- (h) In a county in which one employer has lost at least 1,500 jobs in calendar year 2006, the credit allowed is three tiers higher than the credit for which the county would otherwise qualify. The three tier-higher credit allowed by this subsection is allowed for five taxable years for jobs created in 2007 and 2008. This subsection does not apply to a job created in a county eligible for a higher tier pursuant to another provision of this section.
- (C)(1) Subject to the conditions provided in subsection (N) of this section, a job tax credit is allowed for five years beginning in year two after the creation of the job for each new full-time job created if the minimum level of new jobs is maintained. The credit is available to taxpayers that increase employment by ten or more full-time jobs, and no credit is allowed for the year or any subsequent year in which the net employment increase falls below the minimum level of ten. The amount of the initial job credit is as follows:
- (a) Eight thousand dollars for each new full-time job created in distressed Tier V counties.
- (b) Four thousand five hundred dollars for each new full-time job created in least developed <u>Tier IV</u> counties.
- (c) Three thousand five hundred dollars for each new full-time job created in under developed <u>Tier III</u> counties.
- (d) Two thousand five hundred dollars for each new full-time job created in moderately developed Tier II counties.
- (e) One thousand five hundred dollars for each new full-time job created in developed <u>Tier I</u> counties.
- (2)(a) Subject to the conditions provided in subsection (N) of this section, a job tax credit is allowed for five years beginning in year two after the creation of the job for each new full-time job created if the minimum level of new jobs is maintained. The credit is available to taxpayers with ninety-nine or fewer employees that increase employment by two or more full-time jobs, and may be received only if the gross wages of the full-time jobs created

pursuant to this section amount to a minimum of one hundred twenty percent of the county's or state's average per capita income, whichever is lower. No credit is allowed for the year or any subsequent year in which the net employment increase falls below the minimum level of two. The amount of the initial job credit is as described in (C)(1).

- (b) If the taxpayer with ninety-nine or fewer employees increases employment by two or more full-time jobs but the gross wages do not amount to a minimum one hundred twenty percent of 10 the county's or state's average per capita income, whichever is lower, then the amount of the initial job credit is as follows:
 - (i) Four thousand dollars for each new full-time job created in distressed Tier V counties.
 - (ii) Two thousand two hundred fifty dollars for each new full-time job created in least developed Tier IV counties.
 - (iii) One thousand seven hundred fifty dollars for each new full-time job created in under developed Tier III counties.
 - (iv) One thousand two hundred fifty dollars for each new full-time job created in moderately developed Tier II counties.
 - (v) Seven hundred fifty dollars for each new full-time job created in developed Tier I counties.
 - (D) If the taxpayer qualifying for the new jobs credit under subsection (C) creates additional new full-time jobs in years two through six, the taxpayer may obtain a credit for those new jobs for five years following the year in which the job is created. The amount of the credit for each new full-time job is the same as provided in subsection (C).
 - (E)(1) Taxpayers which qualify for the job tax credit provided in subsection (C) and which are located in a business or industrial park jointly established and developed by a group of counties pursuant to Section 13 of Article VIII of the Constitution of this State are allowed an additional one thousand dollar credit for each new full-time job created. This additional credit is permitted for five years beginning in the taxable year following the creation of the job.
 - (2) Taxpayers which otherwise qualify for the job tax credit provided in subsection (C) and which are located and the qualifying jobs are located on property where a response action has been completed pursuant to a nonresponsible party voluntary cleanup contract pursuant to Article 7, Chapter 56 of Title 44, the Brownfields Voluntary Cleanup Program, are allowed an additional one thousand dollar credit for each new full-time job created. This additional credit is permitted for five years

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- beginning in the taxable year following the creation of the job. No credit under this item is allowed a taxpayer that is a 'responsible party' as defined in that article.
- (F)(1) The number of new and additional new full-time jobs is determined by comparing the monthly average number of full-time employees subject to South Carolina income tax withholding in the applicable county for the taxable year with the monthly average in the prior taxable year. For purposes of calculating the monthly average number of full-time employees in the first year of operation in this State, a taxpayer may use the actual months in operation or a full twelve-month period. If a taxpayer's business is in operation for less than twelve months a year, the number of new and additional new full-time jobs is determined using the monthly average for the months the business is in operation.
- (2)(a) A taxpayer who makes a capital investment of at least fifty million dollars at a single site within a three-year period may elect to have the number of new and additional new full-time jobs determined by comparing the monthly average number of full-time jobs subject to South Carolina income tax withholding at the site for the taxable year with the monthly average for the prior taxable year.
- (b) For purposes of this item, 'single site' means a stand-alone building whether or not several stand-alone buildings are located in one geographical location.
- (c) The calculation of new and additional jobs provided for in this item is allowed for only a five-year period commencing in the year in which the fifty million dollars of capital investment is completed.
- (d) For purposes of this subsection a 'new job' does not include a job transferred from one site to another site by the taxpayer or a related person. A related person includes any entity or person that bears a relationship to the taxpayer as set forth in Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code. However, this exclusion of a new job created by a job transferred from one site to another site does not extend to a job created at a new or expanded facility located in a county in which is located an 'applicable federal facility' as defined in Section 12-6-3450(A)(1)(b).
- (G) Except for credits carried forward under subsection (H), the credits available under this section are only allowed for the job level that is maintained in the taxable year that the credit is claimed. If the job level for which a credit was claimed decreases, the five-year period for eligibility for the credit continues to run.

- (H) A credit claimed pursuant to this section but not used in a taxable year may be carried forward for fifteen years from the taxable year in which the credit is earned by the taxpayer. Credits that are carried forward must be used in the order earned and before jobs credits claimed in the current year. A taxpayer who earns credits allowed by this section and who also is eligible for the moratorium provided in Section 12-6-3367 may claim the credits and may carry forward unused credits beginning after the moratorium period expires.
- The merger, consolidation, or reorganization of a taxpayer, where tax attributes survive, does not create new eligibility in a succeeding taxpayer, but unused job tax credits may be transferred and continued by the succeeding taxpayer subject to the limitations of Section 12-6-3320. In addition, a taxpayer may assign its rights to its jobs tax credit to another taxpayer if it transfers all or substantially all of the assets of the taxpayer or all or substantially all of the assets of a trade or business or operating division of a taxpayer related to the generation of the jobs tax credits to that taxpayer if the required number of new jobs is maintained for that amount of credit. A taxpayer is not allowed a jobs tax credit if the net employment increase for that taxpayer falls below two. The appropriate agency shall determine if qualifying net increases or decreases have occurred and may require reports, adopt rules or promulgate regulations, and hold hearings needed substantiation and qualification.
- (J) For a taxpayer which plans a significant expansion in its labor forces at a location in this State, the appropriate agency shall prescribe certification procedures to ensure that the taxpayer can claim credits in future years even if a particular county is removed from the list of distressed, least developed, under developed, or moderately developed Tier V, Tier IV, Tier III, or Tier II counties.
- (K)(1) An S corporation, limited liability company taxed as a partnership, or partnership that qualifies for a credit under this section may pass through the credit earned to each shareholder of the S corporation, partner of the partnership, or member of the limited liability company. For purposes of this subsection, limited liability company means a limited liability company taxed as a partnership.
- (a) The amount of the credit allowed a shareholder, partner, or member by this subsection is equal to the shareholder's percentage of stock ownership, partner's interest in the partnership, or member's interest in the limited liability company for the taxable year multiplied by the amount of the credit earned by the

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- entity. This nonrefundable credit is allowed against taxes due under Section 12-6-510 or 12-6-530 and bank taxes imposed pursuant to Chapter 11 of this title and may not exceed fifty percent of the shareholder's, partner's, or member's tax liability under Section 12-6-510 or 12-6-530 or bank tax liability imposed pursuant to Chapter 11 of this title.
- (b) Notwithstanding subitem (a), the credit earned pursuant to this section by an S corporation owing corporate level income tax must be used first at the entity level. Only the remaining credit passes through to each shareholder.
- (3) A credit claimed pursuant to this subsection but not used 12 in a taxable year may be carried forward by each shareholder, partner, or member for fifteen years from the close of the tax year in which the credit is earned by the S corporation, partnership, or 15 limited liability company. The entity earning the credit may not carry over credit that passes through to its shareholders, partners, or members.
 - (L) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a county with a population under twenty-five thousand as determined by the most recent United States Census shall receive the next increased credit designation for purposes of the credit allowed by this section.
 - (M) As used in this section:
 - (1) 'Taxpayer' means a sole proprietor, partnership, corporation of any classification, limited liability company, or association taxable as a business entity that is subject to South Carolina taxes as contained in Section 12-6-510, Section 12-6-530, Chapter 11 of, Title 12, or Chapter 7 of, Title 38.
- 29 (2) 'Appropriate agency' means the Department of Revenue. 30 except that for taxpayers subject to the premium tax imposed by 31 Chapter 7 of, Title 38, it means the Department of Insurance.
- (3) 'New job' means a job created in this State at the time a new facility or an expansion is initially staffed. Except as otherwise provided in this item, the term does not include a job created when an employee is shifted from an existing location in this State to a new or expanded facility whether the transferred job is from, or to, a facility of the taxpayer or a related person. A related person includes any entity or person that bears a relationship to the taxpayer as described in Section 267 of the 40 Internal Revenue Code. However, this exclusion of a new job created by employee shifting does not extend to a job created at a new or expanded facility located in a county in which is located an 'applicable federal facility' defined Section

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12-6-3450(A)(1)(b). The term 'new job' also includes an existing job at a facility of an employer which is reinstated after the employer has rebuilt the facility due to:

- (a) its destruction by accidental fire, natural disaster, or act of God;
- (b) involuntary conversion as a result of condemnation or exercise of eminent domain by the State or any of its political subdivisions or by the federal government.

Destruction for purposes of this provision means that more than 10 fifty percent of the facility was destroyed. For purposes of this section, involuntary conversion as a result of condemnation or exercise of eminent domain includes a legally binding agreement for the purchase of a facility of an employer entered into between an employer and the State of South Carolina or a political subdivision of the State under threat of exercise of eminent domain by the State or its political subdivision.

The year of reinstatement is the year of creation of the job. All reinstated jobs qualify for the credit pursuant to this section, and a comparison is not required to be made between the number of full-time jobs of the employer in the taxable year and the number of full-time jobs of the employer with the corresponding period of the prior taxable year.

Notwithstanding another provision of law, 'new job' includes jobs created by a taxpayer when the taxpayer hires more than five hundred full-time individuals:

- (a) at a manufacturing facility located in a county classified as distressed:
- (b) immediately before their employment by the taxpayer, the individuals were employed by a company operating, as of the effective date of this paragraph, under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code; and
- (c) the taxpayer, as an unrelated entity, acquires as of March 33 · 12, 2004, substantially all of the assets of the company operating under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptey Code.
- (4) 'Full-time' means a job requiring a minimum of thirty-five hours of an employee's time a week for the entire normal year of company operations or a job requiring a minimum of thirty-five hours of an employee's time for a week for a year in which the employee was hired initially for or transferred to the South Carolina facility. For the purposes of this section, two half-time jobs are considered one full-time job. A 'half-time job' 42 is a job requiring a minimum of twenty hours of an employee's 43 time a week for the entire normal year of the company's operations

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or a job requiring a minimum of twenty hours of an employee's time a week for a year in which the employee was hired initially for or transferred to the South Carolina facility.

- (5) 'Manufacturing facility' means an establishment where tangible personal property is produced or assembled.
- (6) 'Processing facility' means an establishment that prepares, treats, or converts tangible personal property into finished goods or another form of tangible personal property. The term includes a business engaged in processing agricultural, aquacultural, or maricultural products. It does not include an establishment in which retail sales of tangible personal property are made to retail customers.
- (7) 'Warehousing facility' means an establishment where tangible personal property is stored but does not include any establishment where retail sales of tangible personal property are made to retail customers.
- (8) 'Distribution facility' means an establishment where shipments of tangible personal property are processed for delivery to customers. The term does not include an establishment where retail sales of tangible personal property are made to retail customers on more than twelve days a year except for a facility which processes customer sales orders by mail, telephone, or electronic means, if the facility also processes shipments of tangible personal property to customers and if at least seventy-five percent of the dollar amount of goods sold through the facility are sold to customers outside of South Carolina. Retail sales made inside the facility to employees working at the facility are not considered for purposes of the twelve-day and seventy-five percent limitation. For purposes of this definition, 'retail sale' and 'tangible personal property' have the meaning provided in Chapter 36 of this title.
- (9) 'Research and development facility' means an establishment engaged in laboratory, scientific, or experimental testing and development related to new products, new uses for existing products, or improving existing products. The term does not include an establishment engaged in efficiency surveys, management studies, consumer surveys, economic surveys, advertising, promotion, banking, or research in connection with literary, historical, or similar projects.
- 40 (10) 'Corporate office facility' means a corporate 41 headquarters that meets the definition of a 'corporate headquarters' 42 contained in Section 12-6-3410(J)(1). The corporate headquarters 43 of a general contractor licensed by the South Carolina Department

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of Labor, Licensing and Regulation qualifies even if it is not a regional or national headquarters as those terms are defined in Section 12-6-3410(J)(1).

- (11) The terms 'retail sales' and 'tangible personal property' for purposes of this section are defined in Chapter 36 of this title.
- (12) 'Tourism facility' means an establishment used for a theme park; amusement park; historical, educational, or trade museum; botanical garden; cultural center; theater; motion picture production studio; convention center; arena; auditorium; or a spectator or participatory sports facility; and similar establishments where entertainment, education, or recreation is provided to the general public. Tourism facility also includes new hotel and motel construction, except that to qualify for the credits allowed by this section and regardless of the county in which the facility is located, the number of new jobs that must be created by the new hotel or motel is twenty or more. It does not include that portion of an establishment where retail merchandise or retail services are sold directly to retail customers.
 - (13) 'Qualifying service-related facility' means:
- (a) an establishment engaged in an activity or activities listed under the North American Industry Classification System Manual (NAICS) Section 62, subsectors 621, 622, and 623; or
- (b) a business, other than a business engaged in legal, accounting, banking, or investment services or retail sales, which has a net increase of at least:
 - (i) two one hundred fifty jobs at a single location;
- (ii) one hundred twenty-five seventy-five jobs at a single location and the jobs have an average cash compensation level of more than one and one-half times the lower of state per capita income or per capita income in the county where the jobs are located; or
- (iii) seventy-five forty jobs at a single location and the jobs have an average cash compensation level of more than twice the lower of state per capita income or per capita income in the county where the jobs are located; or
- (iv) thirty jobs at a single location and the jobs have an average cash compensation level of more than two and one-half times the lower of state per capita income or per capita income in the county where the jobs are located.
- A taxpayer shall use the most recent per capita income data available as of the end of the taxable year in which the jobs are filled. Determination of the required number of jobs is in accordance with the monthly average described in subsection (F).

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- (14) 'Technology intensive facility' means:
- (a) a facility at which a firm engages in the design, development, and introduction of new products or innovative manufacturing processes, or both, through the systematic application of scientific and technical knowledge. Included in this definition are the following North American Industrial Classification Systems, NAICS, codes published by the Office of the Management and Budget of the federal government:
 - (i) 5114 database and directory publishers;
 - (ii) 5112 software publishers;
- 11 (iii) 54151 computer systems design and related 12 services:
 - (iv) 541511 custom computer programming services;
 - (v) 541512 computer systems design services;
- 15 (vi) 541710 scientific research and development 16 services;
 - (vii) 9271 space research and technology; or
 - (b) a facility primarily used for one or more activities listed under the 2002 version of the NAICS Codes 51811 (Internet Service Providers and Web Search Portals).
- (15) 'Extraordinary retail establishment' as defined in 22 Sections 12-21-6520 and 12-21-6590.
 - (NM) Except for employees employed in distressed Tier V counties, the maximum aggregate credit that may be claimed in any tax year for a single employee pursuant to this section and Section 12-6-3470(A) is five thousand five hundred dollars."

SECTION 11. Section 12-6-3375 of the 1976 Code, as last amended by Act 386 of 2006, is further amended to read:

"Section 12-6-3375. (A)(1) A taxpayer engaged in 32 manufacturing, warehousing, or distribution which uses port facilities in this State and which increases its port cargo volume at these facilities by a minimum of five percent in a single calendar year over its base year port cargo volume is eligible to claim a an income tax credit or a credit against employee withholding in the amount determined by the Coordinating Council for Economic Development (council).

(2) The maximum amount of tax credits allowed to all qualifying taxpayers pursuant to this section may not exceed eight million dollars for each calendar year and credits against employee withholdings may not exceed four million dollars. A qualifying taxpayer may not receive more than one million dollars for each

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REPORT OF THE REVENUE POLICY SUBCOMMITTEE

(Cooper, Barfield, Merrill, White & AD Young - Staff Contact: Rena Grant)

HOUSE BILL 4514

H. 4514 -- Rep. Cooper: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 12-44-30, AS AMENDED, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO THE FEE IN LIEU OF TAX SIMPLIFICATION ACT, SO AS TO REVISE THE DEFINITION OF "TERMINATION DATE"; AND TO AMEND SECTION 12-6-590, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO TREATMENT OF "S" CORPORATIONS FOR TAX PURPOSES, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT A SPECIFIED AMOUNT OF INCOME TAXES PAID BY RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT SHAREHOLDERS OF CERTAIN "S" CORPORATIONS MUST BE DEPOSITED INTO A SPECIAL FUND AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AS GRANTS FOR PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS, WHICH DIRECTLY SUPPORT THE PROJECTS, AND TO PROVIDE FOR GUIDELINES TO ADMINISTER THE FUND AND APPLICATIONS FOR THE GRANTS.

Summary of Bill:

This bill provides for a thirty-year period for all fee-inlieus regardless of the the project size. Additonally, the legislation allows a ten-year extension to such a period may be granted by counties for up to a total of forty years. The ten-year extension is also available for all fee-in-lieus.

Introduced: 2/3/2010

Received by Ways and Means: 2/3/2010

Estimated Fiscal Impact:

Pending

Subcommittee Recommendation:

Favorable

Full Committee Recommendation:

Other Notes/Comments:

South Carolina General Assembly

118th Session, 2009-2010

H. 4514

STATUS INFORMATION

General Bill

Sponsors: Rep. Cooper

Document Path: 1:\council\bills\ggs\22485sd10.docx

Introduced in the House on February 3, 2010

Currently residing in the House Committee on Ways and Means

Summary: Income tax

HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

Date	Body	Action Description with journal page number
2/3/2010	House	Introduced and read first time HJ-3
		Referred to Committee on Ways and Means HJ-3

View the latest <u>legislative information</u> at the LPITS web site

VERSIONS OF THIS BILL

2/3/2010

A BILL

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TO AMEND SECTION 12-44-30, AS AMENDED, CODE OF 11 12 LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO THE 13 FEE IN LIEU OF TAX SIMPLIFICATION ACT, SO AS TO 14 REVISE THE DEFINITION OF "TERMINATION DATE"; AND 15 TO AMEND SECTION 12-6-590, AS AMENDED, RELATING 16 TO TREATMENT OF "S" CORPORATIONS FOR TAX 17 PURPOSES, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT A SPECIFIED 18 AMOUNT OF INCOME TAXES PAID BY RESIDENT AND 19 NONRESIDENT **SHAREHOLDERS** OF **CERTAIN** 20 CORPORATIONS MUST BE DEPOSITED INTO A SPECIAL 21 FUND AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE COORDINATING 22 COUNCIL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AS GRANTS 23 FOR PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS, WHICH 24 DIRECTLY SUPPORT THE PROJECTS, AND TO PROVIDE 25 FOR GUIDELINES TO ADMINISTER THE FUND AND 26 APPLICATIONS FOR THE GRANTS.

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28 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South 29 Carolina:

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31 SECTION 1. Section 12-44-30(20) of the 1976 Code, as last 32 amended by Act 116 of 2007, is further amended to read:

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"(20) 'Termination date' means the date that is the last day of a property tax year that is the nineteenth twenty-ninth year following the first property tax year in which an applicable piece of economic development property is placed in service; provided, however, that the. A sponsor may apply to the county prior to the termination date for an extension of the termination date beyond the nineteenth twenty-ninth year up to ten years. The county council of the county shall approve an extension by resolution upon a finding of substantial public benefit. A copy of the

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resolution must be delivered to the department within thirty days of the date the resolution was adopted. With respect to a fee agreement involving an enhanced investment, the termination date 4 is the last day of a property tax year that is the twenty ninth year following the first property tax year in which an applicable piece of economic development property is placed in service. If the fee agreement is terminated in accordance with Section 12-44-140, the termination date is the date the agreement is terminated."

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10 SECTION 2. Section 12-6-590 of the 1976 Code, as last amended by Act 116 of 2007, is further amended by adding:

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13 "(C) One-half of all income taxes paid by resident shareholders, 14 and nonresident shareholders under Section 12-8-590 or other provisions of law, up to five million dollars, of an 'S' Corporation with a new five hundred million dollar capital investment at a single site and four hundred new employees, for a period of five 17 18 years, must be paid by the department to the State Treasurer to be 19 deposited into a fund and distributed pursuant to the approval of the Coordinating Council for Economic Development. The county or municipality in which the project is located may apply to the Council for grants from the fund by submitting a grant application. 23 Upon review of the grant application, the Council shall determine the amount of monies to be received by each of the eligible counties or municipalities. All monies must be used for public infrastructure improvements which directly support the project. Grants may run for more than a year and may be based upon a specified dollar amount or a percentage of the monies deposited annually into the fund. After approval of a grant application, the Council may approve the release of monies. The Council shall adopt guidelines to administer the fund, including, but not limited to, grant application criteria for review and approval of grant applications."

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SECTION 3. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor. ----XX----

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